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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1977/KARTIKA 28, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सक
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड(ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(Other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० आ० 3519.—एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एलडुवारा मैसर्स मैकिनन मैकन्ज़ी एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड के पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1290/76) को कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत निरन्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 2/12/77-एम० 2]

सी० खुशालदास, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1977

S.O. 3519.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company Ltd. under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1290/76).

[F. No. 2/12/77-M.II]

C. KHUSHALDAS, Dy. Secy

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० आ० 3520.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों के रैंक के अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए, संपदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत अपनी-अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या के अधीन संपदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उस पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाभिधान	सरकारी स्थान का प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमा
(क) सभी महानिरीक्षक, सी० शु० ब०	सीमा सुरक्षा बल के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन सभी ऐसे स्थान जो उनको अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर स्थित हों।
(ख) सभी उप महा निरीक्षक सी० शु० ब०	
(ग) सभी कमांडेंट सी० शु० ब० बटा०	

[का० सं० 25013/29/77 की प्र० 2]
पी० के० जी० काश्मल

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1977

S.O. 3520.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below being officer equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officers of Government to be estate officers for the purposes for the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(a) All Inspectors General BSF	Premises under the administrative control of the Border
(b) All Deputy Inspectors General BSF	Security Force situated within the local limits of their
(c) All Commandants BSF Bns.	respective jurisdiction.

[File No. 25013/29/77-G.P.A. II]
P.K.G. KAIMAL, Dy. Secy.

विस्तार मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र. 3521.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (छ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एक्टिंग 1 नवम्बर, 1977 में निम्नलिखित सारणी के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों को उनसे प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त सारणी के कालम (3) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर सारणी के कालम (1) में दिये गये बैंकों के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सारणी

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया	श्री ए. ए. ए. ए. आनन्द मुख्य अधिकारी, औद्योगिक वित्त विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई,	श्री ए. के. भूषर
2. बैंक आफ इंडिया	डा. ए. ए. वी. हाटे, मुख्य अधिकारी, कृषि ऋण विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, बम्बई,	श्री पी. एन. खन्ना

1	2	3
3. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	श्री बी. बी. कदम, सलाहकार, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई,	श्री बी. बी. दिवाडिया
4. बैंक आफ बड़ौदा	श्री आर. जानकी रामन्, संयुक्त मुख्य लेखाकार, लेखा और व्यय विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	श्री ए. ए. रामन्
5. यूनाइटेड कम-शियल बैंक	डा. ए. ए. ए. मजूमदार निदेशक, ऋण आयोजन कक्ष, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	श्री यू. के. शर्मा
6. यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया	श्री आर. विजयरायन्, संयुक्त मुख्य अधिकारी बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	डा. ए. ए. वी. हाटे
7. बला बैंक	श्री पी. आर. कुलकर्णी संयुक्त मुख्य अधिकारी बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	डा. ए. ए. ए. मजूमदार
8. सिटीकेट बैंक	श्री ए. ए. के. देसाई उपमुख्य अधिकारी, बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई	श्री के. बी. कोरे
9. इलाहाबाद बैंक	श्री जी. ए. स. मबरवाल, उप मुख्य अधिकारी, बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई.	श्री पी. के. बेंकटेश-जर्न
10. बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र	श्री ए. ए. वी. राघवन, उपमुख्य अधिकारी, बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई,	श्री जी. ए. स. मबरवाल

1	2	3
11. इंडियन सोवरसीज बैंक	श्री के. बी. चोरे, संयुक्त मुख्य अधिकारी, बैंकिंग परामर्शदाता और विकास विभाग, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, बम्बई.	श्री एच. एन. आनन्द

[सं. एफ. 9/18/77-बी. ओ. 1]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 28th, October, 1977

S.O.3521.—In pursuance of sub-clause (g) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from 1st November, 1977 the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table:

TABLE

1	2	3
1. Central Bank of India.	Shri H.L. Anand, Chief Officer, Industrial Finance Department, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri A K. Bhuchar
2. Bank of India	Dr. M.V. Hate Chief Officer, Agricultural Credit De- partment, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri P.N Khanna.
3. Punjab National Bank	Shri V.B. Kadam, Adviser, Economic Department, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri V.V. Divatia
4. Bank of Baroda	Shri R. Janakiraman, Joint Chief Accountant, Department of Accounts & Expenditure, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Late Shri A Raman
5. United Commer- cial Bank.	Dr. N.A. Majumdar, Director. Credit Planning Cell, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri U.K. Sarma

1	2	3
9. United Bank of India	Shri R. Vijayaraghavan, Joint Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations and Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Dr. M.V. Hate
7. Dena Bank	Shri P.R. Kulkarni, Joint Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations and Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Dr. N.A. Majumdar
8. Syndicate Bank	Shri M.K. Desai, Deputy Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations and Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri K.B. Chore
9. Allahabad Bank	Shri G.S. Caberwal Deputy Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations and Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri P. K. Venkateswaran
10. Bank of Maharashtra	Shri S.V. Raghavan, Deputy Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations and Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.	Shri G.S. Caberwal
11. Indian Overseas Bank	Shri K.B. Chore, Joint Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations & Develop- ment, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.	Shri H.L. Anand

[No. F. 9/18/77-B. O. 1.]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1977

कां.अं. 3522.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से, एतद्वारा 1 नवम्बर, 1977 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31 अक्टूबर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये, उक्त धारा 3 की उपधारा (ग), (घ), (ङ) और (ज) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये, भारत सरकार जिन मन्त्रालय (बैंकिंग विभाग) को दिनांक 7 फरवरी, 1974 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ़. 9-4/19/73 बी.ओ. 1-14 के अधीन नियुक्त निर्देशकों के

स्थान पर, इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के निवेशक के रूप में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त करती है :—

1. श्री बी० एस० टी० कुमारस्वामी उक्त बैंक के गैर-कामगार कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक, धारा 3 की उपधारा (ग) के मुख्य शाखा, मद्रास सिटी मद्रास (तमिलनाडु) अनुमरण में।
2. डा० जीक फिलिप फ़ेरेरा, 1, चर्च वीयू पणजी-403001 (गोवा) उक्त बैंक के जमाकर्ताओं के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुमरण में।
3. श्री एम०एम० जैकब अध्यक्ष, दी प्लांटेशन कारपोरेशन आफ़ केरल लिमिटेड, भाई-1, जवाहर नगर त्रिवेन्द्रम-695003 (केरल) किसानों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये—धारा 3 की उपधारा (ङ) के अनुमरण में।
4. श्री आयला अचारी अध्यक्ष, विश्वकर्मा ब्रास, कापर, सिल्वर इंडस्ट्रियल कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी लिमिटेड, पी०ओ० पेम्बारथी, जनगाव टी० क्यु० जिला : वारंगल (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) कारीगरों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये—धारा 3 की उपधारा (ड) के अनुमरण में।
5. श्री जे० पी० मेहरा प्रबन्ध निवेशक, सी ओ०सी० एम० (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, छह्रटा, अमृतसर-143001 (पंजाब) धारा 3 की उप-धारा (च) के अनुमरण में।
6. श्री एन० देवी प्रसाद सोशल वर्कर एण्ड प्रेजिडेंट आफ़ सुगरकेन ग्रोवर्स कोऑपरेटिव सोसायटी, रायगाडा, पिन : 765001 जिला : कोरापुट (उड़ीसा) धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुमरण में।
7. श्री बाई० रामकृष्ण, बी०ए०, बी०एल० 163, राजमहल विकास एक्सटेंशन, बंगलौर-560006 (कर्नाटक) धारा 3 की उप-धारा (च) के अनुमरण में।
8. श्री एन० रामास्वामी, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट, 1/1, डा० थामस रोड, त्यागराय नगर, मद्रास-600017 धारा 3 की उप-धारा (च) के अनुमरण में।

9. श्री शेर बी० उत्तम सिंह, प्रबंध परामर्शदाता, 2-सी, "कास्मोपोलिस" 21, नेपियन रोड, बंबई-400006 (महाराष्ट्र) धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के अनुमरण में।

[सं० एक० 9/34/77-बी० ग्रा० 1]

बलदेव सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1977

S.O. 3522.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons as Directors of the Indian Overseas Bank for a period of three years commencing on the 1st day of November, 1977, and ending with the 31st day of October, 1980, in the place of the Directors appointed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No. F. 9-4/49/73—BO. I.—14, dated the 7th February, 1974 to represent the interests of the persons specified in sub-clauses (c), (d) (e) and (f) of the said clause 3:—

1. Shri V.S.T. Kumaraswamy, Representing the employees Manager, of the said Bank who are not Indian Overseas Bank, workmen—in pursuance of Main Branch, Madras City, sub-clause (c) of clause 3. Madras (Tamil Nadu).
2. Dr. Joac Filipe Ferreira, Representing the interests of depositors of the said Bank—1, Church View, in pursuance of sub-clause Panaji-403001 (Goa) (d) of clause 3.
3. Shri M.M. Jacob, Representing the interests of Chairman, in pursuance of The Plantation Corpora- sub-clause (e) of clause 3. tion of Kerala Ltd., I. 1 Jawahar Nagar, Trivandrum-695003 (Kerala)
4. Shri Ayla Achari, Representing the interests of President, artisans—in pursuance of Vishwakarma Brass, sub-clause (e) of clause 3. Copper, Silver Industrial Coop. Society Ltd. P.O. Pembarthi; Jangaon Tq, Warangal District, (Andhra Pradesh).
5. Shri J.P. Mehra, In pursuance of sub-clause (f) Managing Director, of clause 3. The OCM (India) Ltd., Chheharta, Amritsar-143001 (Punjab)
6. Shri N. Devi Prasad, In pursuance of sub-clause (f) Social Worker and Presi- of clause 3. dent of Sugarcane Growers' Coop. Society, Rayagada, Pin-765001, Koraput District (Orissa).

7. Shri Y. Ramakrishna, B.A., B.L.
163, Rajamahala Vilas Extension,
Bangalore-560006
(Karnataka). In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
8. Shri N. Ramaswamy, Chartered Accountant,
1/1, Dr. Thomas Road, Theyagaraya Nagar,
Madras-600017. In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
9. Shri Sher V. Utamsingh, Management Consultant,
2-C "Cosmopolis", 21, Nepean Road,
Bombay-400006. In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
(Maharashtra).

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० प्रा० 3525.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 'श्री ब्रह्मतन्त्र स्वतंत्र पारकला मठ, मैसूर' को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1984/क्रा० सं० 197/19/77-प्रा० क्र० (ए० 1)]

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1977

S.O. 3525.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakala Mutt, Mysore" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1976-77.

[No. 1984/F. No. 197/19/77-IT(AI)]

[No. F. 9/34/77-B.O.I.]

BALDAEV SINGH, Jt. Secy.

राजस्व विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1977

(आय-कर)

क्रा० प्रा० 3523.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री कailash आश्रम महासम-स्थान ट्रस्ट कञ्चन हाली, बंगलूर को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1977-78 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1940/क्रा० सं० 197/26/77-आ० क्र० (ए० आई०)]

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1977

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3523.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Kailash Ashram Mahasamsthan Trust, Kenchanahalli, Bangalore for the purposes of the said section for and from the assessment year 1977-78.

[No. 1940/F. No. 197/26/77-LT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1977

क्रा० प्रा० 3524.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा (2)(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री पार्थसारथी परमल मंदिर, परधान-पल्ली, राधानाल्लूर, निरकाली तालुक, जिला तन्जौर, तमिलनाडु को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए तमिलनाडु राज्य में सर्वत्र विद्यमान लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1965/एफ० सं० 176/79/77-प्राई० टी० (ए० आई०)]

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1977

S.O. 3524.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Parthasarthy Perumal Temple, Parthanpalli, Radhanallur, Sirkali Taluk, Tanjore Distt. Tamil Nadu to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purpose of the said section.

[No. 1965/F. No. 176/79/77-IT(AI)]

क्रा० प्रा० 3526.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री सीतारामचन्द्र स्वामी के देवस्थानम् मद्राचलम् को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1985/क्रा० सं० 197/2/77-प्रा० क्र० (ए० आई०)]

S.O. 3526.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Seetharamachandra Swamy Devasthanam Bhadrachalam" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1976-77.

[No. 1985/F. No. 197/2/77-IT(AI)]

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1977

(आय-कर)

क्रा० प्रा० 3527.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1754 [क्रा० सं० 187/3/77 प्राई० टी० (ए०)] तारीख 30-4-77 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे मद सं० 5 का लोप किया जाएगा और मद सं० 6 से 14 को क्रमशः मद सं० 5 से 13 के रूप में पुनर्संख्यांकित किया जायेगा।

यह अधिसूचना 16 अगस्त, 1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1930/क्रा० सं० 189/22/77-प्राई० टी० (ए० आई०)]

एम० शास्त्री, अव्वर सचिव

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1977

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3527.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to its notification No. 1754 [F. No. 187/3/77-IT(AI)] dated 30-4-77.

Item No. 5 under Column 3 shall be deleted and Item No. 6 to 14 shall be renumbered as 5 to 13.

This notification shall be take effect from 16th August, 1977.

[No. 1930/F. No. 189/22/77-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० आ० 3528.—केन्द्रीय सरकार अधिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन कानपुर कामाबिटी एक्सचेंज लि०, कानपुर द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये दिये गये आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये उक्त एक्सचेंज की गुड़ की अधिम संविदाओं के बारे में 26 नवम्बर, 1977 से 25 नवम्बर, 1978 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी शामिल हैं) को एक वर्ष की अनिश्चित कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा, प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा, जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[मिसिल सं० 12 (15) आईटी/77]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES & COOPERATION

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1977

S.O. 3528.—The Central Government, in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, having considered the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Kanpur Commodity Exchange Ltd., Kanpur, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 26th November, 1977 to the 25th November, 1978 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(15)/IT/77]

का० आ० 3529.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन मेंट्रल इण्डिया कमडिटी एक्सचेंज लि० खालियर द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिये किये गये आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये उक्त एक्सचेंज को गुड़ की अधिम संविदाओं के बारे में 26 नवम्बर, 1977 से 25 नवम्बर, 1978 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी शामिल हैं) को एक वर्ष की अनिश्चित कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[मिसिल सं० 12 (16) आई० टी०/77]

वी० श्रीनिवासन, उप-सचिव

S.O. 3529.—The Central Government, in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, having considered the application for renewal of recognition made under Section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Central India Commercial Exchange Limited, Gwalior, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Exchange for a further period of one year from the 26th November, 1977 to the 25th November, 1978 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Exchange shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(16)-IT/77]

V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1977-10-26

का० आ० 3530.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिन्हु) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के ब्योरे दिए गए हैं, 1975-09-30 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	तब भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS: 390-1975 जल छिड़काव परीक्षण द्वारा जल विकर्षण क्षात करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 390-1952 जल प्रतिरोधी बस्त्रों (वायु प्रवेशी) का जल विकर्षण जांचने की छिड़काव परीक्षण पद्धति।	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. IS: 392-1975 बूझसमान टाइप उपकरण का प्रयोग करने हुए वस्तु की जल प्रवेशोपकता तथा जल प्रवेश जान करने की पद्धति (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 392-1964 बूझसमान टाइप उपकरण द्वारा जल प्रतिरोधी वस्तु (वायु प्रवेशी) की जल प्रवेशोपकता तथा जल प्रवेश जानने की पद्धति (पुनरीक्षित)	--	
3. IS: 393-1975 स्टैम्प पैड की म्याही की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 393-1968 स्टैम्प पैड की म्याही की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1975-08-31 को निर्धारित।	
4. IS: 397 (भाग 2)-1975 उत्पादन की प्रबंध में सांख्यिकीय गुणता नियंत्रण की पद्धति भाग 2 गुण और दोष गणना सीमा नियंत्रण चार्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 397-1952 नियंत्रण चार्ट के उपयोग द्वारा उत्पादन की प्रबंध में सांख्यिकीय गुणता नियंत्रण की पद्धति (सांख्यिकीय)	--	
5. IS: 443-1975 रबड़ के होजों की बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 443-1968 रबड़ के होजों की बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (पुनरीक्षित)	--	
6. IS: 617-1975 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातु के इंगटों और बली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 617-1959 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के एलुमिनियम और एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातु के इंगटों और बली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	--	
7. IS: 901-1975 आग बुझाने के कार्यों के लिए तुरन्त काम में आने वाले नमूने के दोहरे नमूने और दोहरे मादा कपलियों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 901-1965 आग बुझाने के कार्यों के लिए तुरन्त काम में आने वाले नमूने के दोहरे नमूने और दोहरे मादा कपलियों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	--	
8. IS: 908-1975 आग बुझाने के छोड़े खम्भानुमा नलकों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 908-1965 आग बुझाने के छोड़े खम्भानुमा नलकों की विशिष्टि	--	
9. IS: 909-1975 स्लैब वाल्व वाले भूमिगत आग बुझाने के नलकों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 909-1965 स्लैब वाल्व वाले भूमिगत आग बुझाने के नलकों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	--	
10. IS: 956-1975 हवाई अड्डों में प्रयुक्त बचाव टैंडरों सम्बन्धी कार्य परक अपेक्षाएँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 956-1964 हवाई अड्डों में प्रयुक्त बचाव टैंडर	--	
11. IS: 1369-1975 खूड़ियों के इन आऊट और ग्रन्डर कट के माप (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1369-1961 खूड़ियों के इन आऊट और ग्रन्डर कट के माप	--	
12. IS: 1577-1975 मिगरेटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1577-1960 मिगरेटों (भारतीय तम्बाकू की बनी) की विशिष्टि	--	
13. IS: 1685-1975 रबड़ उद्योग के लिए खड़िया की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1685-1960 रबड़ उद्योग के लिए खड़िया की विशिष्टि	--	
14. IS: 1781-1975 यूरिया तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 1781-1961 यूरिया तकनीकी और शुद्ध की विशिष्टि	--	
15. IS: 1885 (भाग 41)-1975 विद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 41 अणुयुक्त विद्युत चुम्बकीय पुर्जें	--	--	
16. IS: 2032 (भाग 17)-1975 विद्युत प्रौद्योगिकी में प्रयुक्त लेखन प्रतीक भाग 17 फेराइट कोर और चुम्बकीय संप्राप्ति मैट्रिक	--	--	
17. IS: 2124-1974 सोडियम वाई कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 2124-1962 सोडियम वाई कार्बोनेट की विशिष्टि	1975-08-31 को निर्धारित	

1	2	3	4
18. IS : 2643 (भाग 3)—1975 बंधन कार्यों के लिए पाइपों की चूड़ियों के माप भाग 3 साइजों की सीमाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2643—1964 बंधन कार्यों के लिए पाइपों की चूड़ियों के माप	---	
19. IS : 2650—1975 बम्बई जलवा की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2650—1964 बम्बई जलवा की विशिष्टि	1975-07-31 निर्धारित	
20. IS : 2837 (भाग 1)—1975 पोर्सलेन घड़ियाओं और जिलमची की विशिष्टि भाग 1 चड़ियाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2837—1964 पोर्सलेन घड़ियाओं और जिलमची की विशिष्टि	---	
21. IS : 2969—1974 पटसन के धागे और बस्त्रों में तेल की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2969—1964 पटसन के धागे और बस्त्रों में तेल की मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	---	
22. IS : 2993—1975 मोटर कैपेसिटर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2993—1964 मोटर कैपेसिटर की विशिष्टि	---	
23. IS : 3498—1975 धातु की बनी मेजों (दफ्तरों के लिए) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3498—1966 धातु की बनी मेजों (दफ्तरों के लिए) की विशिष्टि	---	
24. IS : 3951 (भाग 1)—1975 छतों और फर्शों के लिए मिट्टी के खोखले-टाइलों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 भराव वाले टाइल (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3951—1967 निर्माण कार्यों के लिए फर्श में लगने वाले मिट्टी के खोखले टाइलों की विशिष्टि	---	
25. IS : 4039—1975 रेडीमेड कपड़े के निर्यात के लिए पैक करने की रीति संहिता	(1) IS : 4039 (भाग 1)—1967 निर्यात के लिए रेडीमेड कपड़े पैक करने की रीतिसंहिता भाग 1 समुन्द्र योग्य पैकिंग (2) IS : 4039 (भाग 2)—1968 निर्यात के लिए रेडीमेड कपड़े पैक करने की रीतिसंहिता भाग 2 पैकिंग	---	
26. IS : 4279—1975 हंस की गर्वननुमा शिकंजे की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4279—1967 मुड़े पट्टी वाले शिकंजे के मापों की विशिष्टि	---	
27. IS : 4293—1975 यू-नुमा शिकंजे की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4293—1967 यू-नुमा पट्टी वाले शिकंजे के मापों की विशिष्टि	---	
28. IS : 4572 (भाग 1)—1975 पोली एमाइड के अनेक तन्तु वाले रस्सों (तीनपान) की विशिष्टि (भाग 1 सामान्य) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4572—1968 पाली एमाइड (नाइलोन) तन्तु वाले रस्सों (तीनपान) की विशिष्टि	---	
29. IS : 4995 (भाग 2)—1974 दानेदार और पूर्ण सामग्री के भंडारण के लिए प्रबलित कंक्रिट की छतियों की डिजाइन सम्बन्धी कसौटियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4995—1968 अनाज की छुट्टा भराई के लिए प्रबलित कंक्रिट की छतियों (साइलों) की डिजाइन की कसौटियां	---	
30. IS : 5182 (भाग 6)—1975 बायु वृषण सौपने की पद्धति भाग 6 नाइट्रोजन आक्साइड	---	---	
31. IS : 5489—1975 बेयरिंग उद्योग में काम में आने वाले कार्बुरी कारी इस्पात की विशिष्टि (पहला निरीक्षण)	IS : 5489—1969 बेयरिंग उद्योग में काम में आने वाली कार्बुरी कारी इस्पात की विशिष्टि	---	
32. IS : 5896 (भाग 2)—1975 आग बुझाने के साधनों का चूनाब, प्रचालन और रखरखाव की रीतिसंहिता भाग 2 आग बुझाने की सीढ़ी	---	---	
33. IS : 7282—1975 लेक नमूने की लैबरिय सीढ़ी छेनी (चिजल) की विशिष्टि	---	---	
34. IS : 7304 (भाग 2)—1973 जलयान पर उपयोग के लिए खारे पानी की पाइप प्रणाली बनाने, स्थापित करने और परीक्षण की संहिता भाग 2 अलोह प्रणाली	---	---	
35. IS : 7318 (भाग 2)—1974 बेल्डिंग क्रिया का अनुमोदन आवश्यक न होने पर वेल्डरों के लिए अनुमोदन परीक्षण भाग 2 एलुमिनियम और उसकी मिश्रधातुओं की टिंग और मिंग बेल्डिंग	---	---	

1	2	3	4
36.	IS : 7504-1974 स्पर और कुन्डलाकार गियरों की निरीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	--	--
37.	IS : 7583-1974 रेडियो प्रावृत्ति बाधाधर्मी उपकरण की विशिष्टि	--	--
38.	IS : 7585-1975 अंगूर की शराबों (वाइन) की विश्लेषण पद्धतियाँ	--	--
39.	IS : 7597-1974 सतह सक्रियकारी तन्वों सम्बन्धी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	--	--
40.	IS : 7603-1975 खाद्य पदार्थ पीसने की सुबाह्य घर्षण गति वाली मशीनों की विशिष्टि	--	--
41.	IS : 7615-1975 शंकु सम्बन्धी छोटों की प्रणाली	--	--
42.	IS : 7620-1975 चिकित्सा में निदान के लिए प्रयुक्त एक्स-रे साज सामान की विशिष्टि	--	--
43.	IS : 7624-1975 डीजल इंजन और रेल कार्यों के लिए शीशा घर्म स्टार्टर बैटरियों की विशिष्टि	--	--
44.	IS : 7640-1975 हल वाली चकतियों की परीक्षण संहिता	--	--
45.	IS : 7649-1975 आकाश में प्रयुक्त रस्सा मार्गों और केबल मार्गों सम्बन्धी शब्दावली	--	--
46.	IS : 7651-1975 तार प्रबलित रबड़ बड़े पानी के होजों की विशिष्टि	--	--
47.	IS : 7653-1975 बेल्डिंग और कटाई के लिए प्रयुक्त हाथ से चलने वाले ब्लो पाइपों की विशिष्टि	--	--
48.	IS : 7654-1975 रसायनों के लिए रबड़ के होजों की विशिष्टि	--	--
49.	IS : 7655-1975 खाद्य विज्ञापन की रीति संहिता	--	--
50.	IS : 7660-1975 बिजली के रेल इजलों और बिजली की बहु इकाइयों के लिए शीशा घर्म बैटरियों की विशिष्टि	--	--
51.	IS : 7662 (भाग 1)-1974 इमारतों के लिए विशा निर्धारण सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें भाग 1 घन-औद्योगिक इमारतें	--	--
52.	IS : 7668-1975 रंगाई और फिनिश देने की मशीनों के पाइपों (वाप प्रथवा बाएं) की परिभाषाएं	--	--
53.	IS : 7669-1975 माबुन के बने शैम्पू की विशिष्टि	--	--
54.	IS : 7670-1975 वायुयान कार्यों के लिए एलुमिनियम मिश्रधातु के बजाई का सामान और हली वस्तुओं (उच्चायित तापी पर काम करने वाले पुर्जों के लिए) की विशिष्टि (मिश्रधातु 22588)	--	--
55.	IS : 7678-1975 सामान्य प्रकाश सेवा के लिए प्रकाश देने वाली तापदीप्त वस्तुओं की फोटोमापी परीक्षण पद्धति	--	--
56.	IS : 7683-1975 अन्य बोस्टना वाली शिरोपरि विद्युत वितरण याइनों के लिए छोटी लकड़ियों से फॉल द्वारा जोड़कर बने लकड़ी के खम्भों के डिजाइन, निर्माण और रखरखाव की रीतिसंहिता	--	--
57.	IS : 7694-1975 प्राई एम ओ मिरीज। माल धारकों के कौनों में लगने वाली फिटिंगों के माप और सामान्य अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	--	--
58.	IS : 7698-1975 मछियों के लिए बार बार प्रयोग होने वाली लकड़ी की पेटियों की विशिष्टि	--	--
59.	IS : 7709-1975 मानक हाइड्रोफोन की विशिष्टि	--	--
60.	IS : 7710-1975 ईत्र नमूने के टॉमिल स्नेघर की विशिष्टि	--	--
61.	IS : 7713-1975 बैसलैण्डर नमूने के हल्के रिजिस्टर की विशिष्टि	--	--
62.	IS : 7714-1975 गायकेट सामग्रियों का सील योग्यता सम्बन्धी परीक्षा पद्धति	--	--
63.	IS : 7718 (भाग 3)-1975 जड़े पछिपेवार और जिसकने वाले गेट के निर्माण, परीक्षण और रखरखाव सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें भाग 3 संस्थापन के बाद	--	--

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
64. IS : 7719-1975 धातु के कुंडलाकार लिपटे हुए गार्मेटों की विशिष्टि		—	—
65. IS : 7720-1975 काष्ठों और उमड़मारों के अन्वेषण, प्रायोजन और विन्यास कसौटिया		—	—
66. IS : 7623-1975 लिथियम साबुन की शीशों की विशिष्टि	IS : 1002-1956 अनेक कार्यों वाली प्रीज संख्या 1, संख्या 2 और संख्या 3 की विशिष्टि		—
67. IS : 7728-1975 विधि निपटण प्रणालियों के लिए समकथ ही सी धारा के सिगनल		—	—
68. IS : 7730-1975 नासपालियों के भंडारण की संदर्शिका		—	—
69. IS : 7731-1975 ग्राइडों के भंडारण की संदर्शिका		—	—
70. IS : 7634 (भाग 2)-1975 नलों में पानी भरने के लिए प्लास्टिक के पाइप प्रणाली की रीति संहिता भाग 2 पॉली इथाइलीन पाइपों का लगावा और जोड़ना		—	—
71. IS : 7735-1975 स्पंज धारक फोर्मेस की विशिष्टि		—	—
72. IS : 7737-1975 प्रोवा की बायोप्सी के लिए पंच फोर्मेस की विशिष्टि		—	—
73. IS : 7747-1975 हाथ से बुनाई वाले ब्रस्टेड ऊनी धागे की विशिष्टि		—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बिक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 में तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, बम्बई, कलकता, चेन्नई, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 2]

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1977-10-26

S.O. 3639.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and 7(3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1975-09-30:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3
1. IS : 390-1975 Method for determining the water repellency of fabrics by water spray test (first revision)	IS : 390-1952 Method for spray test for estimating the water repellency of water-resistant fabrics (permeable to air)	—
2. IS : 392—1975 Method for determining water absorption and penetration of fabrics using Bundesmann type apparatus (second revision)	IS : 392—1964 Method for measuring the water absorption and penetration in water-resistant fabrics (permeable to air) by a Bundesmann type apparatus (revised)	—
3. IS : 393—1975 Specification for ink, stamp-pad (second revision)	IS : 393—1968 Specification for ink, stamp-pad (first revision)	Established on 1975-08-31
4. IS : 397 (Pt. II)—1975 Method for statistical quality control during production Part II control charts for attributes and count of defects (first revision)	IS : 397—1952 Method for statistical quality control during production by the use of control chart (tentative)	—
5. IS : 443—1975 Methods of sampling and test for rubber hoses (second revision)	IS : 443—1968 Methods of sampling and test for rubber hoses (revised)	—

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6. IS : 617—1975 Specification for aluminium and aluminium alloy ingots and castings for general engineering purposes (second revision)	IS : 617—1959 Specification for aluminium and aluminium alloy ingots and castings for general engineering purposes (revised)	—	
7. IS : 901—1975 Specification for couplings, double male and double female instantaneous pattern for fire fighting (second revision)	IS : 901—1965 Specification for couplings, double male and double female instantaneous pattern for fire fighting purposes (revised)	—	
8. IS : 908—1975 Specification for fire hydrant, stand post type (second revision)	IS : 908—1965 Specification for fire hydrant, stand post type (revised)	—	
9. IS : 909—1975 Specification for underground fire hydrant, sluicvalve type (second revision)	IS : 909—1965 Specification for underground fire hydrant, sluicvalve type (revised)	—	
10. IS : 956—1975 Functional requirements for rescue tender for airfield (first revision)	IS : 956—1964 Rescue tender for airfields	—	
11. IS : 1369—1975 Dimensions of screw thread runouts and undercuts (first revision)	IS : 1369—1961 Dimensions of screw thread run-out undercuts	—	
12. IS : 1577—1975 Specification for cigarettes (first revision)	IS : 1577—1960 Specification for cigarettes (from Indian tobacco)	—	
13. IS : 1685—1975 Specification for whiting for rubber industry (first revision)	IS : 1685—1960 Specification for whiting for rubber industry.	—	
14. IS : 1781—1975 Specification for urea, technical (first revision)	IS : 1781—1961 Specification for urea, technical and pure	—	
15. IS : 1885 (Pt. XLI)—1975 Electro-technical vocabulary Part XLI non-reciprocal electromagnetic components	—	—	
16. IS : 2032 (Pt. XVII)—1975 Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology Part XVII ferrite cores and magnetic storage matrices	—	—	
17. IS : 2124—1974 Specification for sodium bicarbonate (first revision)	IS : 2124—1962 Specification for sodium bicarbonate	Established on 1975-08-31	
18. IS : 2643 (Pt. III)—1975 Dimensions for pipe threads for fastening purposes Part III limits of sizes (first revision)	IS : 2643—1964 Dimensions for pipe, threads for fastening purposes	—	
19. IS : 2650—1975 Specification for BOMBAY HALWA (first revision)	IS : 2650—1964 Specification for BOMBAY HALWAY	Established on 1975-07-31	
20. IS : 2837 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for porcelain crucibles and basins Part I crucibles (first revision)	IS : 2837—1964 Specification for porcelain crucibles and basins	—	
21. IS : 2969—1974 Method for determination of oil content of jute yarn and fabrics (first revision)	IS : 2969—1964 Method for determination of added oil content of jute yarn and fabrics	—	
22. IS : 2993—1975 Specification for motor capacitors (first revision)	IS : 2993—1964 Specification for motor capacitors	—	
23. IS : 3498—1975 Specification for metal tables (office type) (first revision)	IS : 3498—1966 Specification for metal tables (office type)	—	
24. IS : 3951 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for hollow clay tiles for floors and roofs (Part I filler type) (first revision)	IS : 3951—1967 Specification for structural hollow clay floor tiles	—	
25. IS : 4039—1975 Code for packaging of ready-made garments for export (first revision)	1. IS : 4039 (Pt. I)—1967 Code for packaging of ready-made garments intended for export Part I seaworth packaging 2. IS : 4039 (Pt. II)—1968 Code for packaging of ready-made garments intended for export Part II airworthy packaging	—	

1	2	3	4
26. IS : 4279—1975 Specification for goose neck clamps (first revision)	IS : 4279—1967 Specification for dimensions for bent strap clamps	—	
27. IS : 4293—1975 Specification for U-type clamps (first revision)	IS : 4293—1967 Specification for dimensions for U-strap clamps	—	
28. IS : 4572 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for polyamide multi-filament ropes (hawser-laid) Part I general (first revision)	IS : 4572—1968 Specification for polyamide (nylon) filament ropes (hawser-laid)	—	
29. IS : 4995 (Pt. II)—1974 Criteria for design of reinforced concrete bins for storage of granular and powdery materials Part II design criteria (first revision)	IS : 4995—1968 Criteria for design of reinforced concrete bins (silos) for bulk food grain storage	—	
30. IS : 5182 (Pt. VI)—1975 Methods for measurement of air pollution Part VI nitrogen oxides	—	—	
31. IS : 5489—1975 Specification for carburizing steels for use in bearing industry (first revision)	IS : 5489—1969 Specification for carburising steels for use in bearing industry	—	
32. IS : 5896 (Pt. II)—1975 Code of practice for selection, operation and maintenance of fire fighting appliances Part II escape	—	—	
33. IS : 7282—1975 Specification for chisel, labyrinth, straight, Lake's pattern	—	—	
34. IS : 7304 (Pt. II)—1973 Code for fabrication, installation and testing of salt water piping system for shipboard use Part II non-ferrous systems	—	—	
35. IS : 7318—(Pt. II)—1974 Approval tests for welders when welding procedure approval is not required Part II tig or mig welding of aluminium and its alloys	—	—	
36. IS : 7504—1974 Methods of inspection of spur and helical gears	—	—	
37. IS : 7583—1974 Specification for radio frequency diathermy apparatus	—	—	
38. IS : 7585—1975 Methods of analysis of wines	—	—	
39. IS : 7597—1974 Glossary of terms relating to surface active agents	—	—	
40. IS : 7603—1975 Specification for portable low speed for grinding machines	—	—	
41. IS : 7615—1975 System of cone tolerances	—	—	
42. IS : 7620—1975 Specification for diagnostic medical X-ray equipment	—	—	
43. IS : 7624—1975 Specification for lead-acid starter batteries for diesel locomotives and railcars	—	—	
44. IS : 7640—1975 Test code for disc harrows	—	—	
45. IS : 7649—1975 Glossary of terms used in connection with aerial ropeways and cableways	—	—	
46. IS : 7651—1975 Specification for wire reinforced, rubber covered hydraulic hose	—	—	
47. IS : 7653—1975 Specification for manual blowpipes for welding and cutting	—	—	
48. IS : 7654—1975 Specification for rubber hose for chemicals	—	—	
49. IS : 7655—1975 Code of practice for food advertising	—	—	
50. IS : 7660—1975 Specification for lead-acid batteries for electric locomotives and electrical multiple units	—	—	
51. IS : 7662 (Pt. I)—1974 Recommendations for orientation of buildings Part I non-industrial buildings	—	—	
52. IS : 7668—1975 Definition of side (left or right) of dyeing and finishing machines	—	—	
53. IS : 7669—1975 Specification for shampoo, soap-based	—	—	
54. IS : 7670—1975 Specification for aluminium alloy forging stock and forgings (for parts operated at elevated temperatures) for aircraft purposes (alloy 22588)	—	—	

55. IS : 7678—1975 Method of photometric testing of incandescent type luminaires for general lighting service	—	—
56. IS : 7683—1975 Code of practice for design, fabrication and maintenance of nail-jointed timber posts from small dimensional timber for overhead electric distribution lines for low voltages	—	—
57. IS : 7694—1975 Specification for dimensions and general requirements of corner fittings for ISO series 1 freight containers	—	—
58. IS : 7698—1975 Specification for returnable wooden crates for vegetables	—	—
59. IS : 7709—1975 Specification for standard hydrophone	—	—
60. IS : 7710—1975 Specification for snare, tonsil, Eve's pattern	—	—
61. IS : 7713—1975 Specification for retractor, light model, Weislander's pattern	—	—
62. IS : 7714—1975 Methods of scalability test for gasket materials	—	—
63. IS : 7718 (Pt. III)—1975 Recommendations for inspection, testing and maintenance of fixed wheel and slide gate Part III after erection	—	—
64. IS : 7719—1975 Specification for metallic spiral wound gaskets	—	—
65. IS : 7720—1975 Criteria for investigation, planning and layout for barrages and weirs	—	—
66. IS : 7623—1975 Specification for lithium soap greases	IS : 1002—1956 Specification for multipurpose grease, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3	—
67. IS : 7728—1975 Analogue dc current signals for process control systems	—	—
68. IS : 7730—1975 Guide for storage of pears	—	—
69. IS : 7731—1975 Guide for storage of peaches	—	—
70. IS : 7634 (Pt. II)—1975 Code of practice for plastics pipe work for portable water supplies Part II laying and jointing polyethylene (PE) pipes	—	—
71. IS : 7735—1975 Specification for forceps, sponge holding	—	—
72. IS : 7737—1975 Specification for forceps, punch, cervical biopsy	—	—
73. IS : 7747—1975 Specification for hand-knitting wool yarn, worsted	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manik Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110032 and also its branch offices at, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

क्रमांक 3531.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे वापस ले लिए गए हैं और अब रद्द माने जायें:

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एस ओ संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक के निर्धारण की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 4836-1968 काउंडरी कोयले (कोक) की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1969-02-15 में एस ओ 593 दिनांक 1969-02-04 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित	ये मानक IS : 439-1976 भौतिक कोक की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण) के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप रद्द कर दिये गये हैं।
2.	IS : 5615-1970 गैस कोयले (कोक) की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1971-07-14 में एस ओ 3015 दिनांक 1971-07-01 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित।	

1	2	3	4
3. IS : 6372-1971 लोह मिश्रित उद्योग में प्रयुक्त कोयले (कोक) की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1973-11-10 में एसओ 3153 दिनांक 1973-10-24 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित	}	ये मानक IS : 439-1976 औद्योगिक कोयले (कोक) की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण) के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप रद्द कर दिये गये हैं।
4. IS : 7189-1974 घसनभट्टी कोय - (कोक) की विशिष्टि	—		

[सं सी एस डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3531.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian No. Standards Cancelled	S.O. No. & date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standards was notified	Remarks
1	2	3
1. IS : 4836—1968 Specification for foundry coke	S.O. 593 dated 1969-02-04 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1969-02-15	Cancelled in view of publication of IS : 439—1976 Specification for industrial coke
2. IS : 5615—1970 Specification for gas coke	S.O. 3015 dated 1971-07-01 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1971-08-14	(second revision)
3. IS : 6372—1971 Specification for coke for ferro-alloys industry	S.O. 3163 dated 1973-10-24 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1973-11-10	Cancelled in view of publication of IS : 439—1976 Specification for industrial coke
4. IS : 7189—1974 Specification for blast furnace coke	—	(second revision)

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

कॉ० ऑ० 3532.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग), 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, वे वापस ले लिये गये हैं और अब रद्द माने जायें।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	राजपत्र अधिसूचना की एस ओ संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक के निर्धारण की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
1	2	3	4
1. IS : 2496-1963	मक्खन के सींचे की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1964-01-25 में एसओ 280 दिनांक 1964-01-13 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित	ये भारतीय मानक विशिष्टियां रद्द कर दी गई हैं क्योंकि इनके अधीन बने सामान का इस्तेमाल अब लोकप्रिय नहीं रह गया है और उनका निर्माण भी देश में बहुत थोड़ा होता है।
2. IS : 2648-1964	पाइप धुलाई और निर्र्मी करी ब्रेस्ट की विशिष्टि	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1964-07-04 में एसओ 2297 दिनांक 1964-06-22 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित	

[सं सी एस डी/13 : 7]

S.O. 3532.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian No. Standards Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	Remarks
1	2	3
1. IS : 2496—1963 Specification for butter mould	S.O. 280 dated 1964-01-13 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1964-01-25	Cancelled as the equipment covered by these Indian Standards Specifications are no longer popularly used and their manufacture is insignificant in the country
2. IS : 2648—1964 Specification for pipe washing and sterilization chest	S.O. 2297 dated 1964-06-22 published in the Gazette of India Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1964-07-04	

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

क्रा०ख० 3533—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार तथा IS : 8270 (भाग I)-1976 विद्युत प्रौद्योगिकी में प्रयुक्त आकृतियाँ, चार्ट और मार्गणियाँ तैयार करने की संदर्भिका : भाग II परिभाषाएँ और वर्गीकरण के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि IS : 1632 (भाग I)-1962 विद्युत प्रौद्योगिकी में प्रयुक्त ग्राफिक प्रतीक : भाग I आकृतियों तथा चार्टों के वर्गीकरण तथा परिभाषाएँ, जिनके द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1962-06-30 में अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 1998 दिनांक 1962-06-21 में छपे थे, वापस ले लिया गया है और अब रद्द माना जाय।

[अ० सी एम जी/13 : 7]

S. O. 3533.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time and consequent upon the publication of IS : 8270 (Pt. I)—1976 Guide for preparation of diagrams, charts and tables for electrotechnology : Part I Definitions and classification, it is, hereby, notified that IS : 2032 (Pt. I)—1962 Graphical symbols used in electrotechnology : Part I Classification and definitions of diagrams and charts, details of which were published under notification number S.O. 1998 dated 1962-06-21 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1962-06-30, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn.

[No. CMD/13:7]

क्रा०ख० 3534—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 147 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण माह मई 1975 में किया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	वैधता की अवधि से तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्संबंधी IS : पदनाम	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1.	सी एम/एस-278 27-2-1961	1-3-75	29-2-76	एलुमिनियम केबल्स एण्ड कन्डक्टर्स (यू०पी०) प्रा० लि०, 47 हाइड रोड एकमंटेशन, कलकत्ता	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
2.	सी एम/एस-292 28-4-1961	16-5-75	15-5-76	बर्मा-शेल प्रायल स्टोरेज एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटिंग क० प्रा० लि० इण्डिया लि० बर्मा शेल हाउस, बेलरुड इस्टेट, बम्बई-1	एल्यूम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958
3.	सी एम/एस-293 28-4-1961	16-5-75	15-5-76	„	एल्यूम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
4.	सी एम/एस-337 20-11-1961	1-6-75	31-5-76	इलेक्ट्रिकल एण्ड मैकेनिकल कारपोरेशन (इंडिया), ई-4 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जलंधर शहर	गामान्य काम वाले एयर-ब्रेक स्विच और फ्यूजों की मिश्रित इकाइयाँ, 15 अम्पी 250 बोल्ट वाले एम ई एम टाइप फ्यूज प्राधार और बाहक— IS : 4064-1967
5.	सी एम/एस-370 22-12-1961	15-6-75	15-6-76	एकमल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, ग्राम्बोली हिल, बीर वेसाई रोड, धंधेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई-58	जस्ता फास्फाइड, तकनीकी— IS : 1250-1958
6.	सी एम/एस-671 12-5-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान इस्पात लि०, दुर्गापुर इस्पात संयंत्र डाकघर दुर्गापुर-3 जिला बर्दमान	संरचना इस्पात (माधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
7.	सी एम/एस-999 29-1-1965	1-5-75	31-10-75	राजस्थान इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड साइंटिफिक कारपोरेशन, 39 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जोनवाड़ा, (जयपुर पश्चिम) जयपुर	पानी के नीटर (घरेलू प्रकार के) 15 मि०मी० साइज— IS : 779-1967
8.	सी एम/एस-1050 31-3-1965	16-4-75	15-5-75	कश्मीरा सिरेमिक प्रॉडक्ट्स (प्रा०) लि० एस बी रोड, गांव मीरा बोरील्ली, बम्बई-92	लवण काजाम मिट्टी के पाइप और फिटिंग— IS : 651-1971
9.	सी एम/एस-1138 8-9-1965	1-4-75	30-9-75	शिव दुर्गा प्रायर्स वर्क्स (प्रा०) लि० 156/1 और 172/11, मधुसूदनपाल चौधरी लेन, हावड़ा	जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूम वाल्व— IS : 780-1969 और IS : 2906-1969
10.	सी एम/एस-1185 17-12-1965	16-5-75	15-5-76	ग्रेडले इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया) 456/426, मिलिटरी पैरेड रोड, रेडियो कालोनी, दिल्ली-9	पी बी सी रोहित और पी बी सी खोल वाले केबल, 250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्टता ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 694 (भाग 2)-1964
11.	सी एम/एस-1223 9-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	कलकत्ता प्लाईवुड मैनु० कंपनी, डाकघर लीडो, जिला लखीमपुर (पश्चिम)	घाव की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. सी एम/एल-1225 11-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	जे० जे० एच० इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 9 ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपो रोड (हाइड रोड एक्सटेंशन) कलकत्ता-27	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961	
13. सी एम/एल-1226 11-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	बिदाबाला इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन रिथग, दुर्गासी	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS: 398-1961	
14. सी एम/एल-1233 2-3-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	वि टीटागढ़ यूट फैक्टरी कं० लि० सील सं० 1) टीटागढ़ 24 परगना	पटसन सैकिंग— (1) ए-ट्रिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964 (2) भारी सी पटसन बोरे— IS: 2874-1964 (3) पटसन मक्का बोरे— IS: 2875-1964 (4) बी ट्रिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 2566-1965	
15. सी एम/एल-1258 5-5-1966	1-5-75	30-4-76	जीप फ्लैगलाइट इंडस्ट्रीज लि० 28 माउथ रोड इलाहाबाद (उ० प्र०)	फ्लैगलाइट— IS: 2083-1962	
16. सी एम/एल-1261 20-6-1966	1-6-75	31-5-76	इंडियन आक्सीजन लि० इलेक्ट्रोड फैक्टरी, अम्बापुर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मद्रास	संरचना इस्पात के जैटल गार्क वेल्लिंग के लिये ठके इलेक्ट्रोड— IS: 814 (भाग 1 और 2)-1974	
17. सी एम/एल-1392 15-2-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	मिथल पेस्टीसाइड्स 9/122 मोतीबाग, जमुना पार, आगरा-6	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 1310-1958	
18. सी एम/एल-1393 15-2-1967	16-5-75	15-11-75	मिथल पेस्टीसाइड्स 9/122 मोतीबाग, जमुना पार, आगरा-6	बी० एच० सी० पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 632-1966	
19. सी एम/एल-1439 15-5-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	"	एन्ड्रिन धूलन पाउडर— IS: 1308-1958	
20. सी एम/एल-1440 15-5-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	"	क्लोरोडैन धूलन पाउडर— IS: 2864-1964	
21. सी एम/एल-1451 8-6-1967	16-5-75	15-6-76	एक्सल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० जोगेश्वरी, मुम्बई-60	स्थिरीकृत मेथाक्सी इथाइल पारा क्लोराइड तेज द्रव— IS: 2127-1962	
22. सी एम/एल-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-75	15-6-76	"	स्थिरीकृत मेथाक्सी इथाइल पारा क्लोराइड तेज द्रव से बनी वसाये— IS: 2358-1963	
23. सी एम/एल-1453 8-6-1967	16-6-75	15-6-76	एक्सल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० बीगदेसाई रोड, अंधेरी (पश्चिम) मुम्बई-58	बीजो में लगाने के लिये कार्बनिक पारे के शुष्क पदार्थ— IS: 3284-1965	
24. सी एम/एल-1462 16-6-1967	1-4-75	30-9-75	मोहटा एंड हेक्ल लि० खोपीली, गेलफाटा जिला कोलाबा, महाराष्ट्र	(1) खानों में कलाई कार्यों के लिये इस्पात के तार के हिस्से— IS: 1856-1970 (2) मशीनों में लपेटने के कार्यों के लिये इस्पात के तार के हिस्से— IS: 1855-1961	
25. सी एम/एल-1463 16-6-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	ग्रेडले इलेक्ट्रोक्लस (इंडिया) 456/426 मिल-टरी वैरेड रोड, रेडियो कालोनी, दिल्ली-19	ताप नम्य पोलीइथाइलीन रॉबिन तुम्ह केबल IS: 3035 (भाग 1 और 2)-1965 और IS: 3035 (भाग 3)-1967	
26. सी एम/एल-1530 26-9-1967	1-5-75	30-4-76	वारन सैटल इंडस्ट्रीज लि० एच ब्लॉक हाइड रोड, सिद्धिपुर, कलकत्ता-43	आय की पेडियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	
27. सी एम/एल-1568 24-11-1967	1-6-75	30-11-75	प्रकाश इलेक्ट्रोसाइड्स प्रा० लि० डाकघर नैनी, जिला इलाहाबाद (उ० प्र०)	बी० एच० सी० धूलन पाउडर— IS: 561-1972	
28. सी एम/एल-1575 27-11-1967	16-12-74	15-12-75	जे एल बनर्जी एंड सन्स 47 बी०, जयमल्ला स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-5	आय की पेडियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	

1	2	3	4	5	6
29. सी एम/एल-1605 5-1-1968	16-3-76	15-3-76	माकम टी जैस्ट फिटिंग मैनु० कम्पनी डाकघर माकम जकशन माकम, दिखोई रोड (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग-- IS: 10-1970	
30. सी एम/एल-1607 5-1-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	एलुमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज (असम) प्रा० लि० माकम रोड, डाकघर तिनसुखिया (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग-- IS: 10-1970	
31. सी एम/एल-1610 5-1-68	1-2-75	31-1-76	जेमानी एंड सन मालापुरी डिब्रुगढ़ (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग-- IS: 10-1970	
32. सी एम/एल-1699 3-4-1908	16-4-75	15-1-76	निस्तार्गी इलेक्ट्रिक क० प्रा० लि० 48/1 जी० टी० रोड, बैद्यवाटी जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	नीत फेजी प्रेरण मोटरें, 0.18 किवा (1/4 हार्पा) से 3.7 किवा० (5 हार्पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी से रोधन लगी-- IS: 325-1970	
33. सी एम/एल-1679 22-4-1968	1-5-75	30-4-76	भगवती स्टील प्रा० लि०, 58/4 गोशाला रोड लिखुवा, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS: 226-1969	
34. सी एम/एल-1748 18-7-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	मिथल पेस्टीसाइडम 9/122, मोतीबाग, जमुना- पार आगरा-6	डी०डी० टी० धूलत पाउडर-- IS: 564-1961	
35. सी एम/एल-1749 18-7-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	"	एन्ड्रिन पायमनी य नेत्र द्रव-- IS: 1307-1958	
36. सी एम/एल-1765 13-8-1968	16-5-75	15-10-75	पीबीसी इंडस्ट्रीज 457 ए अमरावती गांव होज- पेट तालुका	बी० एच० सी० धूलत पाउडर-- IS: 561-1972	
37. सी एम/एल-1767 19-8-1968	1-5-75	31-10-75	प्रकाश एंड कम्पनी 73 बी० फेज 1, रिवाड़ी लाइन इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया मायापुरी, नई दिल्ली- 27	केवल 15 मिमी० ग्राइज के उच्च दाब और अलदाध (क्षैतिज नुमा प्लंज टाईप) गोल बाल्व-- IS: 1703-1968	
38. सी एम/एल-1778 30-8-1968	1-4-75	30-9-75	राजकुश इंडस्ट्रीज 135 मालवीय नगर भोपाल-3	रंग रोगन और वाणिज के अपटे बुश (केवल 12 से 38 मिमी)-- IS: 384-1971	
39. सी एम/एल-1780 30-10-1968	16-4-75	15-4-76	निस्तार्गी इलेक्ट्रिक क० (प्रा०) लि० 48/1 जी० टी रोड, बैद्यवाटी जिला हुगली (प० बंगाल)	एफ फेजी बिजली की मोटरें, 1.5 किवा० (2 (हार्पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी-- IS: 996-1964	
40. सी एम/एल-1828 8-11-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	औरंगाबाद रोलिंग मिल्स कम्पनी एंडीशनल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट चिकलथाना, औरंगाबाद	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS: 226-1969	
41. सी एम/एल-1829 8-11-1968	18-5-74	15-5-76	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS: 1977-1969	
42. सी एम/एल-1848 29-11-1968	6-6-75	30-11-75	हरियाणा कन्डक्टर्स (प्रा०) लि० 17वां मील, जी० टी० रोड कौड़नी (हरियाणा)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्य के लिये सख्त खिंचे लकड़ार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम बाल्व-- IS: 398-1967	
43. सी एम/एल-1862 23-12-196	16-3-85	15-3-76	ईस्ट एंड स्प्लाई कम्पनी 12/1 बैनाल पूर्व रोड, कलकत्ता-1	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते-- IS: 10-1970	
44. सी एम/एल-1876 23-12-1968	16-8-75	15-3-76	यूनियन प्रॉडक्टम 13, हरीश नियोमी रोड कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते-- IS: 10-1970	
45. सी एम/एल-1884 31-12-1968	16-2-75	15-7-76	इण्डो स्वीडिश पाइप मैनुफैक्चरर्स लि० तवाब गंज, टूटला रोड आगरा-6	मल, गन्दे पानी और संवादन के लिये अपकेन्द्रीय ठलाई वाले खंटे के स्पीगाट और साकेट IS: 3889-1967	
46. सी एम/एल-1955 23-4-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	सुबर्भन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, 601, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-32	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-- IS: 226-1969	
47. सी एम/एल-1956 23-4-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS: 1977-1969	
48. सी एम/एल-1963 6-5-1969	16-3-75	15-3-76	मूठ इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, रायपुर (म० प्र०)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चापक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम बाल्व-- IS: 398-1961	

1	2	3	4	5	6
49	सी एम/एल-1964 7-5-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	वैबिन इंडिया लि० प्लाट म० 65 और 66 अम्बामूर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मन्नार-58	विजयी स्थापन के लिये 16 मिमी तक और 63.5 मिमी साइज की सख्त अधारिबक तलियाँ— IS 2509-1973
50	सी एम/एल-1965 7-5-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	माउथ इंडिया सैनफिटस चिनामणिपुडु डाकघर (बरास्ता) दुर्गपुर, कोयम्बरूर जिला	(1) अंग्रेजी टट्टियों और मृत्तालयों के लिये (बाल्व रहित साइफनपुमा और मुड़ी साइफन प्रकार की) ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली 12 5 लिटर समार्ष वाली फलश की टकिया, और (2) अंग्रेजी टट्टियों और मृत्तालयों के लिये (बाल्व रहित साइफनपुमा) निचाई पर लगने वाली 12 5 लिटर समार्ष वाली फलश की टकिया— IS 774-1971
51	सी एम/एल-1977 26-5-1969	16-5-75	15-5-76	हेक्स्ट कामास्वृटिकल्स लि० सालबहातुर शास्त्री मार्ग मुमुन्व बम्बई-80	एण्डोसल्फेन पायसनीय तज द्रव— IS 4323-1967
52	सी एम/एल-1978 26-5-1969	16-5-75	15-5-76	"	बाइनापैथिल पायसनीय तज द्रव— IS 4325-1967
53	सी एम/एल-2096 30-9-1969	1-6-75	31-5-76	द्रावतकोर ट्रेडिंग एंड एग्जेन्सीम बिलमन स्ट्रीट कोट्टायम (केरल)	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
54	सी एम/एल-2120 23-10-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	काऊन टिम्बर एंड फूडम प्रा० लि० सहारनपुर रोड, डाकघर यमुनानगर जिला अम्बाला	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये पट्टियाँ— IS 10-1970
55	सी एम/एल-2149 26-11-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	दि केरल सैटल इंडस्ट्रीज बिल्डिंग स० के एम० सी XIV 234 जेट्टी रोड, कोट्टायम-1 (केरल राज्य)	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-197
56	सी एम/एल-2171 10-12-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	असम मेटल वर्क्स, 7 प्रमथकुमार टैगोर स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
57	सी एम/एल-2180 24-12-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	एम० एम० असी प्रा० लि० और 22 मुणी बाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— गज रोड कलकत्ता-23	IS 10-1970
58	सी एम/एल-2195 31-12-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	पी कोठरी एंड कम्पनी 76/2/2 मर्हिषि देवेन्द्र रोड कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
59	सी एम/एल-2211 30-1-1970	1-5-75	30-9-76	वेस्ट बंगाल आयरन एंड स्टील मेन्सु० वर्क्स, 27 ईडन अस्पताल रोड कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
60	सी एम/एल-2213 15-1-1970	16-1-75	15-1-76	अजीन इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन लखीमपुर धायल मिल्ल एरिया, पूर्णानन्द वाम रोड निकट शानिपाटा रेलवे स्टेशन, डिब्रुगढ़, जिला लखीमपुर (असम)	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
61	सी एम/एल-2250 10-2-1970	16-2-75	28-2-75	दि गवर्नमेंट प्रिमीअन इस्टेब्लिशमेंट कैक्टरी ऐशबाग रोड, लखनऊ (उ० प्र०)	पानी के मोटर, अनुमानित प्रकार 'ए' शुष्क हायल वाले 15 मिमी साइज के— IS 779-1968
62	सी एम/एल-2275 10-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	सेन हार्विक रोड म० 1, चन्द्रबाग इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट पो० बा० स० 39 ऊथना जिला मूरन, गुजरात राज्य	सभी प्रकार की इस्पात की ब्रिड्जियाँ और रोशन बाल IS 1038-1968
63	सी एम/एल-2286 30-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	फोर्ट बिलियम कम्पनी लि० (इस्पात तार और रस्ता विभाग) 6/ए जीटी रोड, कोन्नगर हुगली)	केबलों पर कवच बढाने के लिये मृदु इस्पात के तार और पत्तियाँ— IS 3975-1967
64	सी एम/एल-2290 24-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	मस्कॉट एंड कम्पनी 35/सी जीलपट्टी रोड कलकत्ता 10	चाय की पेट्टियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS 10-1970
65	सी एम/एल 2304 6-4-1970	16-4-75	15-4-76	प्रेस इलेक्ट्रिकल कडक्टर्स मन्नार (प्रा लि० 116/2 वालामरवक्कम आर्कट रोड, मन्नार- 26	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS 398-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
66. सी एम/एल-2335 1-6-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	असम रेलवेज एंड ट्रेडिंग कं० लि० मारघेरिता, अग्रम	(1) लकड़ी के समतल कपाट (कोशिकीय और छोखले मध्यम भाग वाले) ऊपरी प्लाईवुड के तख्ते लगे— IS : 2191 भाग (1)—1973 (2) लकड़ी के समतल कपाट (ठोस मध्य भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लाईवुड के तख्त लगे— IS : 2202 (भाग 1)—1973	
67. सी एम/एल-2463 30-11-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	मेहसाना जिला कोआपरेटिव मिल्क प्रोड्यूसर्स युनियन लि०, दूधनगर डेगरी, मेहसाना	शिशुओं के लिये बिस्वाबन्ध दूध— IS : 1547-1968	
68. सी एम/एल-2512 20-1-1971	1-4-75	30-9-75	मल्टीवेल्ड बायर कं० प्रा० लि० 59 मरोल मरोपी रोड, मरोल, बम्बई-59	सामान्य उपयोग के लिये वेल्डकृत इस्पात के तार की जाली— IS : 4948-1974	
69. सी एम/एल-2568 26-2-1971	16-5-75	15-5-76	मिथल पेस्टीसाइड्स 9/122 मोतीबाग, जमुना पार, आगरा-6	बी० एच० सी० जल बिमर्जनीय धूलत पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
70. सी एम/एल-2622 20-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	अल्फा डायनमिक प्राइवेट प्रा० लि० रोड मं० 14 प्लाट मं० 5 और 6 ऊधना उद्योग नगर, ऊधना, जिला सूरत (गुजरात)	मीन फेरी प्रेरण मोटरे, 0.70 किवा (1 हापा) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे— IS : 325-1970	
71. सी एम/एल-2628 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	एन प्रसाद एंड कम्पनी खण्डेलवाल भवन, 5 हम्पकुर लेन, कलकत्ता-7	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
72. सी एम/एल-2642 30-3-1971	16-4-75	15-10-75	यूनिवर्सल केबल मैनु० कम्पनी, सम्मुख रेलवे स्टेशन, करीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलीइथाइलीन खोल वाले केबल— IS : 3035 (भाग 2)—1965 और IS : 3035 (भाग 3)—1967	
73. सी एम/एल-2664 13-4-1971	1-5-75	30-4-76	वि ट्रायनकोर केमिकल्स लि०, तिरुवल्ला (केरल)	रस— IS : 3811-1966	
74. सी एम/एल-2672 28-4-1971	1-5-75	30-11-75	हावड़ा मिल्स कं० लि० 493/सी/ए जी० टी० रोड, दक्षिण हावड़ा	कालीनों के पीछे लगाने का पटसन कपड़ा— IS : 4900-1969	
75. सी एम/एल-2687 25-5-1971	1-6-75	31-5-76	देवल ग्रेटेमिल्स फैक्टरी 105/1, मार्बे रोड पूर्ण-4 (महाराष्ट्र)	मजदूरी और सुरक्षा कार्यों के लिये बिजली द्वारा चाबी की परत बना— IS : 1067-1968	
76. सी एम/एल-2711 8-7-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	सन्वकुमार इंडस्ट्रीज 12/21 मेट्रुपल्लयम रोड, कोयम्बतूर-11 (तमिलनाडु)	तीन फेरी प्रेरण मोटरे, 2.2 किवा (3 हापा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी— IS : 325-1970	
77. सी एम/एल-2778 6-10-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	प्रकाश मा मिल्स भेन रोड, कलवेटुअम्कर डाकघर निकट इरुजालकण्डु रेलवे स्टेशन जिला त्रिचुर, केरल	चाय की पेटियों के लिये पट्टियाँ— IS : 10-1970	
78. सी एम/एल-2789 28-10-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	शिवापुर आयरन एंड स्टील वर्क्स, निगंरईवाली जान रोड, तिनसुखिया (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
79. सी एम/एल-2823 29-11-1971	16-5-75	15-5-76	वरुण इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जालन्धर शहर	ठलवां लोहे के बरसाती पाइप, 75 मिमी, 100 मिमी और 150 मिमी वाले— IS : 1230-1968	
80. सी एम/एल-2876 15-1-1972	1-6-75	30-11-75	नेशनल ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन, 1, देवेन्द्र मलिक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
81. सी एम/एल-2959 9-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	ऊपा मीथिंग मशीन वर्क्स, (जय इंजी० वर्क्स लि० की इकाई) 183 ए, प्रिसेम अंतवर शाह रोड, कलकत्ता	छेती कार्यों के लिये साफ, ठंडे और स्वच्छ पानी के क्षैतिजनुमा अपकेन्द्रीय पम्प, केवल 100 मिमी × 100 मिमी (यू एस 600) और 80 मिमी × 65 मिमी (यू एस 500) साइज के— IS : 6595-1970	
82. सी एम/एल-2979 16-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	स्टील सेल्स (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, चण्डीगढ़	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	

1	2	3	4	5	6
83. सी एम/एल-2980 16-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	स्टील मेल्ट (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, पणई/गङ्गा	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS : 1977-1969	
84. सी एम/एल-3010 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	गगणा केबल्स लिमिटेड, इन्स्ट्रियल डेवेलप एरिया उपाय, हैदराबाद-39 (आ०प्र०)	उच्च मशीनी गुणता वाले इनेमलकृत गोल बार्डिंग के तांबे के तार और उच्च ताप के लिये इनेमलकृत गोल बार्डिंग के तांबे के तार--- IS : 4800 (भाग 4)---1968 और IS : 4800 (भाग 5)---1968	
85. सी एम/एल-2304 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	आधुनिक कारपोरेशन लि०, हैदराबाद	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठोड़ी मगड़ी इस्पात की सरिया--- IS : 1786-1966	
86. सी एम/एल-3043 11-4-1972	1-6-75	31-5-76	प्रीमियर पेस्ट्रीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, ई० आर० जी, एणकुलस, कोर्पोरेशन-11	मालाधियों पायमनीय तज द्रव--- IS : 2567-1973	
87. सी एम/एल-3044 2-9-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	ब्रिटिश इंडिया रोलिंग मिल्स 109 गिरीश घोष रोड, बेलूरमठ, ह्यावडा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS : 226-1969	
88. सी एम/एल-3045 20-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	ब्रिटिश इंडिया रोलिंग मिल्स 109, गिरीश घोष राड बेलूरमठ, ह्यावडा	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS : 1977-1969	
89. सी एम/एल-3049 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	श्री गौरी शंकर जूट मिल्स (प्रा०) लि० प्र्याम- नगर, झाकधर गहलिया, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	बी टिबल पटमन बोरे--- IS : 2566-1965	
90. सी एम/एल-3050 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	सर्देन इजीनियरिंग इन्स्ट्रियल्स 343, अक्काशी रोड, कोयम्बतूर-18 (महाराष्ट्र)	तीन फेज, प्रेरण मोटरे, 3 7 किवा (5 हापा) 'न' श्रेणी के रोधन लगी--- IS : 325-1970	
91. सी एम/एल-3053 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	मीनाश्री स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स (प्रा०) लि० सास्टपैन रोड, बडाला, अम्बई-31	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)--- IS : 226-1969	
92. सी एम/एल-3054 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	„	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS : 1977-1969	
93. सी एम/एल-3060 9-5-1972	16-5-76	15-11-75	गुजरात राज्य कोऑपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि०, नरोल, नरोल बल्वा रोड, अहमदाबाद	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर--- IS : 564-1961	
94. सी एम/एल-3061 9-5-1972	16-5-75	15-5-76	„	2, 4 डी मोडियम तकनीकी--- IS : 1488-1969	
95. सी एम/एल-3113 1-8-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	सर्देन स्टील लिमिटेड मोलाग्रनी, हैदराबाद-40	केबलो पर कवच चढ़ाने के लिए प्रजस्तीकृत मुद्गु इस्पात के टेप--- IS : 3975-1967	
96. सी एम/एल-3201 27-10-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	नागपाल अम्बादी पेट्रो-केम रिफाइनरी लि० मनानी, मद्रास-68 (महाराष्ट्र)	ट्रांसफार्मरो और स्विच गियर के लिए नए रोधन तेल--- IS : 335-1972	
97. सी एम/एल-3233 30-11-1972	16-5-75	15-5-76	न्यू विजय इन्स्ट्रुजि लि० आर० एम० सं० 358 डाकधर विलिंगडन कालिज, विश्राम बाग, सांगली (महाराष्ट्र)	खेती कार्यों में प्रयुक्त साफ, ठंडे और स्वच्छ पानी के लिए क्षैतिजनुमा अपकेन्द्रीय पम्प केवल 75 x 65 मिमी साइज के--- IS : 6595-1972	
98. सी एम/एल-3336 22-2-1973	1-3-75	15-3-76	बी आर प्राइवेटस प्रा० लि० अटाप हिम, बडाला अम्बई-31	केबलो या कवच चढ़ाने के लिए मुद्गु इस्पात के तार और पतिया--- IS : 3975-1967	
99. सी एम/एल-3342 23-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	एन सी चक्रवर्ती फैब्रीकेटर्स प्रा० लि० 69/2 छेद्रा रोड, कलकत्ता-27	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग--- IS : 10-1970	
100. सी एम/एल-3362 15-3-1973	16-3-78	15-3-76	शरावती पेट्रो केमिकल्स प्रा० लि० 9वां मील ओल्ड मद्रास रोड, औरंगोनगर, बंगलोर	ट्रांसफार्मरो और स्विच गियर के लिए नए रोधन तेल--- IS : 335-1972	
101. सी एम/एल-3372 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	विभूति ग्लास फैक्टरी रामनगर, वाराणसी	दूध की कांच की बोतलें--- IS : 1392-1971	
102. सी एम/एल-3377 5-4-1973	16-4-75	15-4-76	हंसुर प्लाईवुड वर्क्स (प्रा) लि० हंसुर (कर्नाटक)	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाईवुड---सी डब्ल्यू आर ग्रेड--- IS : 303-1960	

1	2	3	4	5	6
103. सीएम/एल-3380 6-1-1973	16-1-75	15-1-76	इंडस्ट्रियल कॉम्प्लेन्ट्स, 48 बेनीनंदन कलकत्ता-20	स्ट्रीट	श्रीद्योगिक ब्रह्माय टोप— IS : 2925-1964
104. सीएम/एल-3382 6-4-1973	16-4-75	15-10-75	क्लिंस्कर ब्रदर्स लि०, क्लिंस्करवाड़ी जिला भागली महाराष्ट्र		खेती कार्यों के लिए निम्न साइज के माफ, ठंडे और स्वच्छ पानी के लिए क्षैतिजनुमा अप- केन्द्रीय पम्प : 100मिमी × 100मिमी, 80 मिमी × 65 मिमी 65 मिमी × 50 मिमी— साइज के— IS : 6595-1972
105. सीएम/एल-3388 23-4-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	येजरी इन्स्ट्रियरीज, ब्रह्मसिंहप श्वाउट, मैसूर-7		जिन— IS : 4100-1967
106. सीएम/एल-3389 23-4-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"		छिन्की— IS : 4449-1967
107. सीएम/एल-3391 23-4-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"		रस— IS : 3811-1966
108. सीएम/एल-3397 30-1-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	प्रताप स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स (अमृतसर) प्रा० लि० छेहरटा (अमृतसर)		संरचना इस्पात (गलत बेल्डिंग किस्म)— IS : 2062-1969
109. सीएम/एल-3398 30-1-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"		संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
110. सीएम/एल-3399 30-4-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"		संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
111. सीएम/एल-3400 30-4-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"		कंसीट प्रबलन के लिए मृदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाय इस्पात की छड़े और सट्टन खिंचे इस्पात के तार— IS : 432 (भाग 1)-1966
112. सीएम/एल-3402 30-4-1973	1-5-75	31-10-75	केवल कंडक्टर्स प्रा० लि० इंदिरा गांधी स्वरूप इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट टावर (राजस्थान)		पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
113. सीएम/एल-3408 4-5-1973	16-5-75	15-10-76	चित्तवलसाह ब्रूट मिल्स कं० लि० चित्तवलसाह डाकधर, विनायकापनतम जिला (आ० प्र०)		(1) सीमेंट भण्डार के लिए पटसन बोरे IS : 258-1965 (2) बूटरी परत वाले आटे के बोरे— IS : 3981-1967
114. सीएम/एल-3409 7-5-1973	16-5-75	15-10-75	पीवीसी इंडस्ट्रीज 457-ए—अमरावती गांव होजपेट तालुका		एन्क्रिप्ट पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
115. सीएम/एल-3417 14-5-1973	16-5-75	15-5-76	आल इंडिया मेडिकल कार्पोरेशन लि० कोल घोड बंदर से परे बोरीवली (पश्चिम) बम्बई-22		एन्डोमोर्फेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 4323-1963
116. सीएम/एल-3419 15-5-1973	16-5-75	15-5-76	कनटिक स्टील एण्ड वायर प्राइवेट लि० 11 वां मील मैसूर रोड, कंगेरी, बंगलोर दक्षिण		केबलों पर कवच चढ़ाने के लिए मृदु इस्पात के तार— IS : 3975-1967
117. सीएम/एल-3422 25-5-1973	16-5-75	15-5-76	कनटिक स्टील एण्ड वायर प्राइवेट लि० 11 वां मील मैसूर रोड कंगेरी, बंगलोर दक्षिण		पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात के कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
118. सीएम/एल-3426 1-6-1973	1-6-75	31-5-76	कोले आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी प्रा० एन० सी० कोले एण्ड संस भूतनाथ कोले रोड काकीनाड़ा, 24-परगना		वर्धक ब्लैकहाईट लोहे की छली वस्तुएं— IS : 2108-1962
119. सीएम/एल-3431 30-5-1973	1-6-75	31-1-76	वेअर (इंडिया) लि० कोलशेंट रोड, ठाणे (महा- राष्ट्र)		फेनीट्रांथीयोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 5281-1969
120. सीएम/एल-3484 1-6-1973	1-6-75	31-5-76	कोले आयरन एण्ड कंपनी प्रा० एन० सी० कोले एण्ड संस भूतनाथ कोले रोड काकीनाड़ा, 24 परगना		प्लास्टिक वर्धक लोहे की छली वस्तुएं— IS : 2640-1964
121. सीएम/एल-3540 12-9-1973	16-5-75	15-11-75	कोटोफैक्स लिमिटेड 15वां मील मयूरा रोड फरीदाबाद		जलसह और नमी सह बनाने के लिए बिट्यूमेनो नमदे, केवल टाइप 3, ग्रेड 1 के— IS : 1322-1970
122. सीएम/एल-3551 19-9-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	प्रताप स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स (अमृतसर) प्रा० लि० छेहरटा (अमृतसर)		कंसीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966

1	2	3	4	5	6
123. सीएम/एल-3597 13-11-1973	16-6-76	15-6-76	एक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० बीटा हेमार्ड रोड अंधेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई-58	एलुमिनियम फास्काइट की टिकियां— IS : 6438-1972	
124. सीएम/एल-3599 13-11-1973	1-4-75	31-4-76	आरके वायर (प्रा०) लि० 123/397 फैक्टरी एरिया फजलगंज, कानपुर	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
125. सीएम/एल-3601 14-11-1973	16-6-75	15-6-76	एक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लि० 184-87 स्वामी विवेका- नन्द रोड ओगेश्वरी, बम्बई-60	इथाइलीन टाइक्रोमाइड— IS : 1311-1966	
126. सीएम/एल-3641 13-12-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	श्री बंगाल टी चैन्ट फिटिंग मैन्यु० प्रा० लि० 23/1, टैगोर कैसल स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
127. सीएम/एल-3729 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	अवध प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज 2, गोंदा बाजार स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
128. सीएम/एल-3744 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-9-75	वि जनरल इलेक्ट्रिक आफ कं० इंडिया लि० पटारपुर बक्स 58, तारतल्ला रोड कलकत्ता-24	इनके लिए ज्वालामुह खोल— (1) खानों में लगने वाली बेल कांच की रोशनी की फिटिंग वर्ग सं० 65085 (ए) —समूह 1, और (2) उद्योगों में लगने वाली बेल कांच की रोशनी की फिटिंग वर्ग सं० एक 65053. (एल और एक) 65057 (एल) समूह 11 ए और 11 बी— IS : 2148-1968	
129. सीएम/एल-3746 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	मारुति वायर इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० छावनी रोड डाकघर संगल, पटना (बिहार)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक—स IS : 398-1961	
130. सीएम/एल-3752 19-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	सोशिवा भानन्द बैटरीज लि० एच एम टी, कलाम- मेरी एर्नाकुलम (केरल)	फ्लैश लाइट के लिए शुष्क बैटरियां आई आर-6 आई आर 14 और आई आर-20 प्रकार की— IS : 203-1972	
131. सीएम/एल-3753 20-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	डी बी जे इंजीनियरिंग 12-बी मार्किंग स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-16	इनके लिए ज्वालामुह खोल— (1) फ्लड लाइट 500 वाट 250 बोल्ट के उपयुक्त जी एल एम बतियां वर्ग सं० एक 65040 (एल) (समूह 11ए) और (2) टंगस्टन बतियों के लिए रोशनी की बल्बकेड फिटिंग, 60 से 150 वाट 230 बोल्ट वर्ग सं० एक 65034 (एम एल) । (समूह 11ए)— IS : 2148-1968	
132. सीएम/एल-3763 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	विनु केसमेट्स प्रा लि० माइकल सोसायटी छानी रोड, बड़ोदरा-2 (गुजरात राज्य)	सभी प्रकार साइज की इस्पात की बिड़कियां— IS : 1038-1968	
133. सीएम/एल-3784 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-8-76	दि एलुमिनियम इंडस्ट्रिज लि० सं० 1 मिरेमिक फैक्टरी रोड कुंडारा (केरल)	इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालकों की कोर के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS : 398-1961	
134. सीएम/एल-3786 2-4-1974	1-4-75	30-9-75	एवराइट सेल्स कारपोरेशन 418ए, रिंग रोड, आजादपुर दिल्ली	डोर क्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित) साइज 1, 2 और 3— IS : 3564-1970	
135. सी एम/एल-3797 9-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	आंध्र प्रदेश इलेक्ट्रिकल इन्वियमेंट कारपोरेशन, मनतनगर, हैदराबाद-18	एक फेंजी एसी बिजली के मीटर 2-तार वाले पूर्ण धारा वाट घंटा मीटर ध्रेणी 2.0 रेटिंग 5-10 ए— IS : 722 (भाग 2)-1969	
136. सी एम/एल-3799 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-5-76	मुकुंद आयरन एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स लि० बम्बई आगरा रोड, कुरुला बम्बई-70	गठ्ठाई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ब्रिटेड ब्लूम और सिलियां— IS : 1875-1971	
137. सी एम/एल-3800 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-5-76	"	मशीनी कार्यों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की कांसी छड़ें— IS : 2073-1970	

1	2	3	4	5	6
138. सी एम/एल-3809 18-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	सायबर सीट्स लिमिटेड धिन्नाबाड, पूर्ण-19 महाराष्ट्र)	निम्नलिखित रेटिंग वालों के लिए प्रेरण मोटर के लिए ज्वालामुखी खोल 650 बोल्टता तक की—	क्रम क्रम पोल साइज किवा हापा संख्या साइज 1 एफई 7 ए 2,4,6, 34 मे 37 किवा (45 से 50 हापा) 2 एफई 7 बी 2,4,6 38 से 38 किवा (51 से 60 हापा) 3 एफई 8 ए 4 56 किवा (75 हापा) 4 एफई 8 बी 4 75 किवा (10 हापा) 5 एफई 9 ए 4 93 किवा (128 हापा) 6 एफई 4 112 किवा (150 हापा) 7 एफई 10 ए 4 131 किवा (175 हापा) 8 एफई 10 बी 4 150 किवा (200 हापा) (मसूदा I, II ए, II बी)
				IS : 2148—1969	
139. सी एम/एल-3811 19-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	इयूसे केबल कार्पोरेशन सी-47 मायापुरी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फेज II, नई दिल्ली	पीवीसी रोहित खोलरहित/खोलदार केबल एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट— IS : 694 (भाग 2)—1964	
140. सी एम/एल-3812 19-4-1975	1-5-75	30-4-76	—, —	पीवीसी रोहित और पीवीसी खोल वाले माप नम्य रोहित फ्लेमह केबल 250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 1)—1975	
141. सी एम/एल-3813 19-4-1974	1-5-75	31-8-76	हिन्दुस्तान मिनेरल प्रोडक्ट्स कं. प्रा. लि. प्लांट सं. 27 मैगनीज डिपो सेवरी, बम्बई-15	डीडीटी पायसनीय नेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
142. सी एम/एल-3820 24-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	वेस्टर्न रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा. लि. पालवहावुर शास्त्री मार्ग भांडुप, बम्बई-78	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
143. सी एम/एल-3921 24-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि. किला केबलों पर कवच चढ़ाने के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात के तार और पतियां— IS : 3975-1967		
144. सी एम/एल-3822 26-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	फिर्नालिस केबल्स लिमिटेड 26/27 बम्बई-पूर्ण रोड पिम्परी, पूर्ण-18 (महाराष्ट्र)	(1) तांबे और एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले पीवीसी रोहित केबल, खोल वाले और बिना खोल वाले एक कोर 250/440 बोल्ट और 650/1100 बोल्ट— (2) पीवीसी रोहित और खोल वाले लचकीले बहुकोर वाले केबल 250/440 बोल्ट ग्रेड तांबे के चालकों वाले— (3) तांबे के चालकों वाले पीवीसी रोहित लचकीली डोरियां 250/440 बोल्ट और 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 694(भाग 1)—1964 और IS : 694 (भाग 2)—1964	

1	2	3	4	5	6
145.	सी एम/एल-3523 26-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	फिनोफेक्स केबल्स लिमिटेड 26/27 बम्बई- पूणे रोड पिम्परी, पूणे-18 (महाराष्ट्र)	मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए केबल— (1) पीवीसी रोहित इकहरी कोर हलकी इयूटी वाले, (2) पीवीसी इकहरी कोर भारी इयूटी (स्टार्टर), और (3) भूयोजक ग्रेड — IS: 2465-1969
146.	सी एम/एल-3824 26-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	फिनोफेक्स केबल्स लिमिटेड 26/27 बम्बई- पूणे रोड पिम्परी, पूणे-18 (महाराष्ट्र)	एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले ताप नष्प रोहित प्रमुख केबल, पीवीसी रोहित और पीवीसी खोल वाले 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड— IS: 3035 (भाग 1)-1965
147.	सी एम/एल-3841 16-5-1974	16-5-75	15-5-76	यूनियन पेस्टीमाइड्स श्रीगम नगर, विदिशा (म.प्र.)	मालाथियोन पायमनीय नेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1973

[सं० सी एम डी/13:12]

S. O. 3534.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that one hundred and forty-seven licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of May 1975:

SCHEDULE

Sl. Licence No. No. and date		Period of Validity		Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L—278 27-2-1961	1-3-75	29-2-76	Aluminium Cables & Conductors (U.P.) Pvt. Ltd, 47, Hide Road, Extension, Calcutta.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
2.	CM/L—292 28-4-1961	16-5-75	15-5-76	Burmah-Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Ltd, Burmah-Shell House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307—1968
3.	CM/L—293 28-4-1961	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
4.	CM/L—357 20-11-1961	1-6-75	31-5-76	Electrical and Mechanical Corporation (India), E-4, Industrial Area, Jullundur City	Normal duty composite units of air-break switches and fuses; 15 amp 250 volt with MEM type fuse bases and carriers— IS : 4064—1967
5.	CM/L—370 22-12-1961	16-6-75	15-6-76	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd. Amboli Hill, Vira Desai Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-58	Zinc phosphide, technical— IS : 1251—1958
6.	CM/L—671 12-5-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Ltd, Durgapur Steel Plant, P.O. Durgapur-3 Distt, Burdwan	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
7.	CM/L—999 29-1-1965	1-5-75	31-10-75	Rajasthan Industrial & Scientific Corpn., 39, Industrial Area, Jhotwara (Jaipur West), Jaipur	Water meters (domestic type) 15 mm size— IS : 779—1968
8.	CM/L—1050 31-3-1965	16-4-75	15-5-76	Kashimira Ceramic Products (P) Ltd, S.V. Road, Village Mira, Borivli, Bombay-92	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes and fittings— IS : 651—1971
9.	CM/L—1138 8-9-1965	1-4-75	30-9-75	Shiva Durga Iron Works (P) Ltd, 156/1 & 172/11, Madhusudan Pal-Chowdhury Lane, Howrah	Sluice valves for water works purposes— IS : 780—1969 & IS : 2906—1969
10.	CM/L—1185 17-12-1965	16-5-75	15-5-76	Grandlay Electricals (India), 456/426, Military Parade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi-9	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, 250/440 and 650/1100 voltage grades with aluminium conductor— IS : 594 (Part II)—1964
11.	CM/L—1223 9-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	Calcutta Plywood Mfg. Co., P.O. Ledo, Distt. Lakhimpur (Assam)	Teachest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970

1	2	3	4	5	6
12. CM/L—1225 11-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	J.J.H. Industries Pvt Ltd, 9 Transport Depot Road, (Hide Road Extension) Calcutta-27	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961	
13. CM/L—1226 11-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	Bindawala Industrial Corpn, Rishra, Hooghly.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961	
14. CM/L—1233 28-3-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	The Titaghur Jute Factory Co. Ltd., (Mill No. 1), Titaghur, 24 Parganas.	Jute Sackings (i) A-Twill jute bags— IS : 1943—1964 (ii) Heavy cde jute bags— IS : 2874—1964 (iii) Jute corn sacks— IS : 2875—1964 (iv) B-Twill jute bags— IS : 2566—1965	
15. CM/L—1258 5-5-1966	1-5-75	30-4-76	Geep Flashlight Industries Ltd., 28 South Road, Allahabad (U.P.)	Flashlights— IS : 2083—1962	
16. CM/L—1261 20-6-1966	1-6-75	31-5-76	Indian Oxygen Ltd. Electrode Factory, Ambattur, Industrial Estate, Madras	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel— IS : 814 (Part I & II)—1974	
17. CM/L—1392 15-2-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra 6	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
18. CM/L—1393 15-2-1967	16-5-75	15-11-75	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra-6	BHC EC— IS : 632—1966	
19. CM/L—1439 15-5-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	Aldrin DP— IS : 1308—1958	
20. CM/L—1440 15-5-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	Chlordane DP— IS : 2864—1964	
21. CM/L—1451 8-6-1967	16-5-76	15-6-76	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd. Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Stablized methoxy ethylmercury chloride concentrate— IS : 2127—1962	
22. CM/L—1452 8-6-1967	16-6-75	15-6-76	Do.	Formulations based on stablized methoxy ethylmercury chloride concentrate— IS : 2358—1963	
23. CM/L—1453 8-6-1967	16-6-75	15-6-76	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd, Vira Desai Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-58	Organo mercurial dry seed dressing for mulations— IS : 3284—1965	
24. CM/L—1462 16-6-1967	1-4-75	30-9-75	Mohatta & Heckel Ltd, Khopoli, Shellphata, Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra	(1) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines— IS : 1856—1970 (2) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in machines— IS : 1855—1961	
25. CM/L—1463 16-6-1967	16-5-75	15-5-76	Grandlay Electricals (India), 456/426, Military Parade Road, Radio Colony, Delhi-9	Thermoplastic polyethylene insulated weather proof cables— IS : 3035 (Pt. I & II)—1965 IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967	
26. CM/L—1530 26-9-1967	1-5-75	30-4-76	Warren Metal Industries Ltd, H, Block Hide Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-43	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	
27. CM/L—1568 24-11-1967	1-6-75	30-11-75	Prakash Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Naini, Distt. Allahabad (U.P.)	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
28. CM/L—1575 27-11-1967	16-12-74	15-12-75	J.L. Banerjee & Sons, 47 B, Joy Mitra Street, Calcutta-5	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	
29. CM/L—1605 5-1-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	Makum Tea Chest Fittings Manufacturing Co. P.O. Makum Junction Makum-Digboi Road, (Upper Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	
30. CM/L—1607 5-1-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	Aluminium Industries (Assam) Private Ltd. Makum Road, P.O. Tinsukia (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	

1	2	3	4	5	6
31. CM/L—1610 5-1-1968	1-2-75	31-1-76	Khemani & Sons, Malipatty Dibrugarh, (Assam)	Tea-chest Metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	
32. CM/L—1669 3-4-1968	16-4-75	15-4-76	Nistarini Electric Co. Pvt Ltd., 48/1, G.T. Road, Baidyabati, District Hooghly (West Bengal)	Three-phase induction motors, 0.18 kW (1/4 HP) to 3.7 kW (5 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970	
33. CM/L—1679 22-4-1968	1-5-75	30-4-76	Bhagwati Steel Private Ltd, 58/4 Ghoshala Road, Liluah, Howrah	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969	
34. CM/L—1748 18-7-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra -6	DDT DP— IS : 564—1961	
35. CM/L—1749 18-7-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	Aldrin EC - IS : 1307—1958	
36. CM/L—1765 13-8-1968	16-5-75	15-10-75	P.V.S. Industries, 457A, Amaravathy Village, Hospet TQ	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
37. CM/L—1767 19-8-1968	1-5-75	31-10-75	Parkash & Co, 73-B, Phase I, Rewari Line Industrial Area, Mayapuri, New Delhi-27	Ball valves (horizontal plunger type), high pressure and low pressure, 15 mm size only— IS : 1703—1968	
38. CM/L—1778 30-8-1968	1-4-75	30-9-75	Raj Brush Industries, 135, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal-3.	Flat brushes for paints & varnishes (12 to 38 mm only) — IS : 384—1971	
39. CM/L—1780 30.10.1968	16-4-75	15-4-76	Nistarini Electric Co (P) Ltd., 48/1, G.T. Road, Baidyabati, District Hooghly (West Bengal)	Single-phase electric motors upto and including 1.5 kW (2 HP) with class 'A' insulation IS : 996—1964	
40. CM/L—1828 8-11-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	Aurangabad Rolling Mills Co. Additional Industrial Estate, Chikalthana, Aurangabad	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969	
41. CM/L—1829 8-11-1968	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) — IS : 1977—1969	
42. CM/L—1848 29-11-1968	1-6-75	30-11-75	Haryana Conductors (Private) Limited, 17th Milestone, G.T. Road, Kundli (Harayana)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961	
43. CM/L—1862 23-12-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	Eastend Supply Company, 12/1, Canal East Road, Calcutta-1	Teachest plywood panels— IS : 10-1970	
44. CM/L—1876 23-12-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	Union Products, 13 Harish Neogi Road, Calcutt-4	Teachest plywood panels— IS : 10-1970	
45. CM/L—1884 31-12-1968	16-2-75	15-2-76	Indo-Swedish Pipe Manufacturers Ltd, Nawabganj, Tundla Road, Agra-6	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes— IS : 3989—1967	
46. CM/L-1955 23-4-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	Sudarshan Steel Rolling Mills, 601, Shahdara, Delhi-32.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969	
47. CM/L-1956 23-4-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) - IS : 1977-1969	
48. CM/L-1963 6-5-1969	16-3-75	15-3-76	Mutha Industrial Corporation, Industrial Estate, Raipur (M.P.)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors — IS : 398 1961	
49. CM/L-1964 7-5-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	Wavin India Ltd., Plots 65 and 66, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Madras-58.	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installation, from 16mm upto and including 63.5mm sizes— IS : 2509-1973	
50. CM/L-1965 7-5-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	South India Sanfits, Chinthamanipudur P.O., (Via) Irungur, Coimbatore Distr.	(i) Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic and curved siphonic types), high level, 12.5 litres capacity; and (ii) Flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type) low level, 12.5 litres capacity— IS : 774 1971	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
51. CM/L-1977 26-5-1969	16-5-75	15-5-76	Hochest Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Lal Bahadur Sastri Marg, Muland, Bombay-80.	Endosulphan EC -- IS : 4323-1967	
52. CM/L-1978 26-5-1969	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	Binapacryl EC-- IS : 4325-1967	
53. CM/L-2096 30-9-1969	1-6-75	31-5-76	Travancore Trades and Agencies, Wilson Street, Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
54. CM/L-2120 23-10-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	Crown Timber and Foods Pvt. Ltd., Saharanpur Road, P.O. Yamunanagar, Distt. Ambala.	Tea-chest battens-- IS : 10-1970	
55. CM/L-2149 26-11-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	The Kerala Metal Industries, Bldg. No. KMC XIV/234, Jetty Road, Kottayam-1, Kerala State.	Tea-chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
56. CM/L-2171 10-12-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	Assam Metal Works, 7, Prasanna Kumar Tagore Street, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
57. CM/L-2180 24-12-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	S.M. Ali Private Ltd., 9 and 22, Munshigunj Road, Calcutta-23.	Tea-chest metal fittings IS : 10-1970	
58. CM/L-2195 31-12-1969	1-1-75	31-12-75	P. Kothary and Co., 76/2/2, Maharashi Debendra Road, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
59. CM/L-2211 13-1-1970	1-5-75	30-4-76	West Bengal Iron & Steel Manufacturing Works, 27 Eden Hospital Road, Calcutta- 12.	Tea-chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
60. CM/L-2213 15-1-1970	16-1-75	15-1-76	Ajeet Industrial Corporation, Lakhimpur Oil Mills Area, Purannamda Das Road, Near Santipara Railway Gate, Dibrugarh, Distt. Lakhimpur (Assam).	Tea-chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
61. CM/L-2250 10-2-1970	16-2-75	28-2-75	The Govt. Precision Instruments Factory, Aishbagh Road, Lucknow (U.P.)	Water meters, inferential type 'A', Dry-dial, 15 mm size only-- IS : 779-1968	
62. CM/L-2275 10-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	Sen-Harvic, Road No. A, Chandrabag- Industrial Estate, P.O. Box No. 39, Udhna (Distt. Surat), Gujarat State.	All types of steel windows and ventilators-- IS : 1038-1968	
63. CM/L-2286 30-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Fort William Company Ltd., (Steel Wire and Rope Division), 6/A, G.T. Road, Konanagar (Hooghly).	Mild steel wires and strips for armouring cables-- IS : 3975-1967	
64. CM/L-2290 24-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Mascot and Co., 35/C, Chaulpatty Road, Calcutta-10.	Tea-chest metal fittings -- IS : 10-1970	
65. CM/L-2304 6-4-1970	16-4-75	15-4-76	Prem Electrical Conductors (Madras) Pvt. Ltd., 116/2, Valasarvakkam, Arcot Road, Madras-26.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors-- IS : 398-1961	
66. CM/L-2335 1-6-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., Margherita, Assam.	(i) Wooden flush door shutters (cellular and hollow core type) with plywood face panels-- IS : 2191 (Pt I)-1973 (ii) Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) with plywood face panels-- IS : 2202 (Pt I)-1973	
67. CM/L-2463 30-11-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Mehesana Distt. Co-operative Milk Pro- ducers' Union Ltd., Dudhsagar Dairy, Mehsana.	Infant milk food-- IS : 1547-1968	
68. CM/L-2512 20-1-1971	1-4-75	30-9-75	Multiweld Wire Co. Pvt. Ltd., 59, Marol- Maroshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59.	Welded steel Wire fabric for general use-- IS : 4948-1974	
69. CM/L-2568 26-2-1971	16-5-75	15-5-76	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra-6.	BHC WDP - IS : 562-1972	
70. CM/L-2622 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Alpha Dynamic Products Pvt. Ltd., Road No. 14, Plot No. 5 and 6, Udhna Udyog- nagar, Udhna, Distt. Surat (Gujarat).	Three-phase induction motors up to 0.75 kW (1 HP) with class 'A' insulation-- IS : 325-1970	
71. CM/L-2628 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	N. Prasad and Co., Khandelwal Bhavan, 5, Hanspukur Lane, Calcutta-7.	Tea chest metal fittings-- IS : 10-1970	
72. CM/L-2642 30-3-1971	16-4-75	15-10-75	Universal Cable Manufacturing Co., Oppo- site Railway Station, Faridabad (Haryana).	Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed cables-- IS : 3035 (Pt II)-1965 and IS : 3035 (Pt III)-1967	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
73.	CM/L-2664 13-4-1971	1-5-75	30-4-76	The Travancore Chemicals Ltd., Tiruvalla (Kerala).	Rum - IS : 3811-1966
74.	CM/L-2672 28-4-1971	1-5-75	30-11-75	Howrah Mills Co. Ltd., 493/C/A, G.T. Road, South Howrah.	Jute carpet backing fabric— IS : 4900-1969
75.	CM/L-2687 25-5-1971	1-6-75	31-5-76	Deval Utensils Factory, 15/1, Karve Road, Poona-4 (Maharashtra).	Electroplated coatings of silver for decorative and protective purposes - IS : 1067-1968
76.	CM/L-2711 8-7-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	Selvakumar Industries, 12/21, Mettupalayam Road, Coimbatore-11 (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase induction motors up to 2.2 KW (3 HP) with class ('A' insulation - IS : 325-1970
77.	CM/L-2778 6-10-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Prakash Saw Mills, Main Road, Kallettumkara P.O., Near Irinjalakadu Rly. Station, Distt. Trichur (Kerala)	Tea-chest battens-- IS : 10-1970
78.	CM/L-2789 28-10-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	Sewpur Iron and Steel Works, Tingrai Balizan Road, Tinsukia (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings - IS : 10-1970
79.	CM/L-2823 29-11-1971	16-5-75	15-5-76	Varuna Engineering Co., Industrial Area, Jullundur City.	Cast iron rain pipes, 75mm, 100 mm and 150 mm - IS : 1230-1968
80.	CM/L-2876 15-1-1972	1-6-75	30-11-75	National Trading Corporation, 1 Debendra Mullick Steet, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings - IS : 10-1970
81.	CM/L-2959 9-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Usha Sewing Machine Works, (A unit of the jay Engg. Works Ltd., 183-A, Princep Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-31.	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes sizes 100 mm x 100 mm (US-600) and 80mm x 65 mm (US-500) only- IS : 6595-1972
82.	CM/L-2979 16-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Steel Sales (India) Pvt Ltd., Chandigarh.	Structural steel (standard quality)-- IS : 226-1969
83.	CM/L-2980 16-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Do.	Structural steel (Ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
84.	CM/L-3010 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Gangappa Cables Limited, Industrial Developed Area, Uppal, Hyderabad-39 (A.P)	Enamelled round winding copper wires with high mechanical properties; and Enamelled round winding copper wires for elevated temperatures— IS : 4800 (Pt IV)-1968 and IS : 4800 (Pt V)-1968.
85.	CM/L-3024 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Andhra Steel Corpn Ltd., Hyderabad.	Cold twisted steel bars for concrete reinforcement- IS : 1786-1966
86.	CM/L-3043 11-4-1972	1-6-75	31-5-76	Premier Pesticides P. Ltd., E.R.G. Road, Ernakulam, Cochin 11.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567-1973
87.	CM/L-3044 20-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	British India Rolling Mills, 109, Girish Ghose Road, Bellurmath, Howrah	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
88.	CM/L-3045 20-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)- IS : 1977-1969
89.	CM/L-3049 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Shree Gouri Shankar Jute Mills (P) Ltd., Shyamnagar, P.O. Garulla, 24 Parganas (W. Bengal).	B-twill jute bags— IS : 2566-1965
90.	CM/L-3050 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Southern Engineering Industrials, 343, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-18 (Tamil Nadu)	Three-phase induction motors up to 3.7 kW (5 HP) with class 'A' insulation-- IS : 325-1970
91.	CM/L-3053 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Meenakshi Steel Rolling Mills (P) Ltd., Salt Pan Road, Wadala, Bombay-31.	Structural steel (standard quality)-- IS : 226-1969
92.	CM/L-3054 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)-- IS : 1977-1969
93.	CM/L-3060 9-5-1972	16-5-75	15-11-75	Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Narol, Narol Vatwa Road, Ahmedabad.	DDT DP-- IS : 564-1961
94.	CM/L-3061 9-5-1972	16-5-75	15-5-76	Do.	2, 4-D, Sodium technical— IS : 1488-1969
95.	CM/L-3113 1-8-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Southern Steel Limited, Moula-ali, Hyderabad-40.	Ungalvanized mild steel tapes for armouring cables— IS : 3975-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
96. CM/L-3201 27-10-1972		1-5-75	30-4-76	Nagpal Ambadi Petro-Chem Refining Ltd., Manali, Madras-68 (Tamil Nadu).	New insulating oils for transformers and switchgear— IS : 335-1972
97. CM/L-3233 30-11-1972		16-5-75	15-5-76	New Vijay Industries Ltd., R.S. No. 358, P.O. Willingdon College, Vishrambag, Sangli (Maharashtra).	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural pur- poses, size 75 x 65 mm only— IS : 6595-1972
98. CM/L-3336 22-2-1973		1-3-75	15-3-76	B. R. Products Private Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala, Bombay-31.	Mild steel wires and strips for armouring cables IS : 3975-1967
99. CM/L-3342 23-2-1973		1-3-75	29-2-76	N. C. Chakraborty Fabricators Private Ltd., 69/2, Chetta Road, Calcutta-27.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970
100. CM/L-3362 15-3-1973		16-3-75	15-3-76	Sharavathy Petro Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 9th Mile Stone, Old Madras Road, Virgonagar, Bangalore-49.	New insulating oils for transformers and switchgear— IS : 335-1972
101. CM/L-3372 27-3-1973		1-1-75	31-3-76	Vibhuti Glass Factory, Ramnagar, Varanasi	Glass milk bottles— IS : 1392-1971
102. CM/L-3377 5-4-1973		16-4-75	15-4-76	Hunsur Plywood Works (P) Ltd., Hunsur (Mysore).	Plywood for general purposes, CWR grad.— IS : 503-1960
103. CM/L-3380 6-4-1973		16-4-75	15-4-76	Industrial Components, 48, Beninandan Street, Calcutta-20.	Industrial safety helmets— IS : 2925-1964
104. CM/L-3382 6-4-1973		16-4-75	15-10-75	Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., Kirloskarvadi (Dist. Sangli), Maharashtra.	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes of the following sizes : 100 mm x 100 mm, 80 mm x 65 mm, 65 mm x 50 mm— IS : 6595-1972
105. CM/L-3388 23-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Yezadi Distilleries, Bannimantap Layout, Mysore-7.	Gin— IS : 4100-1967
106. CM/L-3389 23-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Whisky— IS : 4449-1967
107. CM/L-3391 23-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Rum— IS : 3811-1966
108. CM/L-3397 30-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Partap Steel Rolling Mills (Amritsar) Pvt. Ltd., Chhaharta (Amritsar)	Structural steel (fusion welding quality)— IS : 2062-1969
109. CM/L-3398 30-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
110. CM/L-3399 30-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
111. CM/L-3400 30-4-1973		1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Mild steel & Medium tensile steel bars & hard drawn steel wire for concrete rein- forcement— IS : 432 (Pt-I)—1966
112. CM/L-3402 30-4-1973		1-5-75	31-10-75	Kewal Conductors Pvt. Ltd., Indira Gandhi Rural Industrial Estate, Beawar (Raj- asthan)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961
113. CM/L-3408 4-5-1973		16-5-75	15-10-76	Chitavalsah Jute Miles Co. Ltd., Chita- valsah P.O., Vishakapatnam Distt. (A.P.)	(i) Jute bags for packing cement— IS : 258-1965 (ii) DW-flour bags— IS : 3984-1967
114. CM/L-3409 7-5-1973		16-5-75	15-10-75	P.V.S. Industries, 457 A, Amaravathy Vil- lage, Hospet Tq.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
115. CM/L-3417 14-5-1973		16-5-75	31-5-76	All India Medical Corpn. Simpoli Road, Off Ghodbunder, Borivli (West), Bombay-92	Endosulphan EC— IS : 4323-1963
116. CM/L-3419 15-5-1973		16-5-75	15-5-76	Karnataka Steel and Wire Products Ltd., 11th Mile Mysore Road, Kengeri, Bangalore South	Mild steel wires for armouring cables— IS : 3975-1967

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117.	CM/L-3422 25-5-1973	16-5-75	15-5-76	Karnataka Steel and Wire Products Ltd., 11th Mile, Mysore Road, Kengeri, Bangalore South.	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
118.	CM/L-3426 1-6-1973	1-6-75	31-5-76	Kolay Iron & Steel Co., Prop : N.C. Kolay & Sons, Bhutnath Kolay Road, Kan- kinara, 24 Parganas	Blackheart malleable iron castings— IS : 2108—1962
119.	CM/L-3431 30-5-1973	1-6-75	31-1-76	Bayer (India) Ltd., Kolshat Road, Thana, Maharashtra	Fenitrothion EC— IS : 5281—1969
120.	CM/L-3484 1-6-1973	1-6-75	31-5-76	Kolay Iron & Steel Co., Prop : N.C. Kolay & Sons, Bhutnath Kolay Road, Kan- kinara, 24 Parganas	Pearlitic malleable iron castings— IS : 2640—1964
121.	CM/L-3540 12-9-1973	16-5-75	15-11-75	Lotofax Ltd., 15, Milestone, Mathura Road, Faridabad	Bitumen felt for water proofing and damp proofing, type 3, grade 1 only— IS : 1322—1970
122.	CM/L-3551 19-9-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	Pratap Steel Rolling Mills (Amritsar) Pvt. Ltd., Chhaharta (Amritsar)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for con- crete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
123.	CM/L-3597 13-11-1973	16-6-76	15-6-76	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Vira Desai Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-58	Aluminium phosphide tablets— IS : 6438—1972
124.	CM/L-3599 13-11-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Arkay Wires (P) Ltd., 123/397, Factory Area, Fazalganj, Kanpur	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
125.	CM/L-3601 14-11-1973	16-6-75	15-6-76	Excel Industries Ltd., 184-87, Swami Viveka- nand Road, Jogeswar, Bombay-60	Ethylene dibromide— IS : 1311—1966
126.	CM/L-3641 13-12-1973	1-1-75	31-12-75	Sri Bengal Tea Chest Fittings Mfg. Private Ltd., 23/1, Tagore Castle Street, Calcutta-6	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970
127.	CM/L-3729 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Avadh Plywood Industries, 2, Sova Bazar Street, Calcutta-6	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970
128.	CM/L-3744 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-9-75	The General Electric Co. of India Ltd., Paharpur Works, 58, Taratalla Road, Calcutta-24	Flameproof enclosures for : (i) Mining type well glass lighting fitting, cat. No. F 65 085 (L) (Group I); and (ii) Industrial type well glass lighting fitting cat. No. F 65 053 (L) & F 65 057(L) (Group II A & II B)- IS : 2148—1968
129.	CM/L-3746 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Maruti Wire Industries Pvt. Ltd., Canti- Road, P.O. Khaganj, Patna (Bihar)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors - IS : 398—1961
130.	CM/L-3752 19-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Toshiba Anand Batteries Ltd., H.M.T. Road, Kalamassery, Ernakulam (Kerala)	Dry-batteries for flash lights IR-6, IR 14 and IR 20 types— IS : 203—1972
131.	CM/L-3753 20-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	D.V.J. Engineering, 12-B, Marquis Street, Calcutta-16.	Flameproof enclosures for : (i) Flood light suitable for 500 watt 250 volts GLS lamp cat No. F 65040 (L) (Group II A); and (ii) Bulk head lighting fitting for tungsten lamps 60 to 150 watts 230 volts cat No. F 65034 (ML) I (Group II A) - IS : 2148—1968
132.	CM/L-3763 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Visu Casements Pvt. Ltd., Opposite Mai- krupa Society, Chhani Road, Baroda-2. (Gujarat State)	All types/sizes of steel windows— IS : 1038—1968
133.	CM/L-3784 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-8-76	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1 Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara (Kerala)	Steel-wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors— IS : 398—1961
134.	CM/L-3786 2-4-1974	1-4-75	30-9-75	Everite Sales Corporation, 418 A, Ring Road, Azadpur, Delhi.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated) sizes 1, 2 & 3— IS : 3564—1970

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135. CM/L-3797 9-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	Andhra Pradesh Electrical Equipment Corpn. Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18		Single-phase ac electricity meters, 2- wire whole-current watt-hour meters, class 2.0, rating 5-10A— IS : 722 (Part II) -1969																																								
136. CM/L-3799 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-5-76	Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Bombay- Agra Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.		Carbon steel billets, blooms, slabs & bars for forgings - IS : 1875—1971																																								
137. CM/L-3800 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-5-76	Do.		Carbon steel black bars for machining— IS : 2073 - 1970																																								
138. CM/L-3809 18-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Mather Greaves Ltd., Chinchwad, Poona-19 (Maharashtra)		Flameproof enclosures for : Three-phase induction motors, voltage up to 650 volts of the following ratings																																								
<table><tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Frame size</th><th>Poles</th><th>Size : KW (HP)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>FF 7 A</td><td>2, 4, 6</td><td>34 to 37 KW (45 to 50 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>FE 7 B</td><td>2, 4, 6</td><td>38 to 45 KW (51 to 60 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>FE 8 A</td><td>4</td><td>56 KW (75 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>FE 8 B</td><td>4</td><td>75 KW (100 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>FE 9 A</td><td>4</td><td>93 KW (125 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>FE 9 B</td><td>4</td><td>112 KW (150 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>FE 10 A</td><td>4</td><td>131 KW (175 HP)</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>FE 10 B</td><td>4</td><td>150 KW (200 HP)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Group I, II A, II B</td></tr></table>						Sl. No	Frame size	Poles	Size : KW (HP)	1.	FF 7 A	2, 4, 6	34 to 37 KW (45 to 50 HP)	2.	FE 7 B	2, 4, 6	38 to 45 KW (51 to 60 HP)	3.	FE 8 A	4	56 KW (75 HP)	4.	FE 8 B	4	75 KW (100 HP)	5.	FE 9 A	4	93 KW (125 HP)	6.	FE 9 B	4	112 KW (150 HP)	7.	FE 10 A	4	131 KW (175 HP)	8.	FE 10 B	4	150 KW (200 HP)	Group I, II A, II B			
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139. CM/L-3811 19-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Duro Cable Corporation, C-47, Mayapuri, Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi.		PVC insulated unsheathed/sheathed cables, aluminium conductors, 250/440 and 650/1 100 volts— IS : 694 (Part II)—1964																																								
140. CM/L-3812 19-4-1975	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.		Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof, cables PVC insulated and PVC sheathed 250/440 and 650/1 100 volts— IS : 3035 (Part I)—1965																																								
141. CM/L-3813 19-4-1974	1-5-75	31-8-76	Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 27, Manganese Depot, Sewri, Bombay-15		DDT EC— IS : 633—1956																																								
142. CM/L-3820 24-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Western Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Lal Baha- dur Shastri Marg., Bhandup, Bombay-78		CTD for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966																																								
143. CM/L-3821 24-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Kila Zaffar- garh, Distt. Jind (Haryana)		Galvanized steel wires and strips for arm- ouring cables— IS : 3975—1967																																								

1	2	3	4	5	6
144. CM/L-3822 26-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Finolax Cables Limited, 26/27, Bombay Poona Road, Pimpri, Poona-18 (Maharashtra)		(i) PVC insulated cables, sheathed and unsheathed, single-core, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductor; (ii) PVC insulated and sheathed flexible multi-core, cables 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor; and (iii) PVC insulated flexible cords, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with copper conductor IS : 694 (Part-I)-1964 & IS : 694 (Part II)-1964
145. CM/L-3823 26-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Finolax Cables Limited, 26/27 Bombay Poona Road, Pimpri, Poona-18 (Maharashtra)		Cables for motor vehicles : (i) PVC insulated, single core, light duty; (ii) PVC insulated, single core, heavy-duty (starter) and (iii) Earthing braid— IS : 2465-1969
CM/L-3824 26-4-1974	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.		Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof, cables, PVC insulated and PVC sheathed 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductor— IS : 3035 (Part I)-1965
147. CM/L-3841 16-5-1974	16-5-75	15-5-76	Union Pesticides, Shriram Nagar, Vidisha (M.P.)		Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1973

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

नई दिल्ली, 1977-10-27

क्रमांक 3535.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) नियम और विनियम, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के द्वारा विनियम, 1977-06-30 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 8170-1977 निर्माण के लिए तैयार चमड़े की पहचान सम्बन्धी मार्ग दिशिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 8170-1976 निर्माण के लिए तैयार चमड़े की पहचान सम्बन्धी मार्ग दिशिका	—

[संख्या सीएमडी/13 : 2]

New Delhi, the 1977-10-27

S.O 3535.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard, Particulars of which is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been established on 1977-06-30 :

SCHEDULE



Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 8170-1977 Guidelines for identification of finished leather for export (first revision)	IS : 8170-1976 Guidelines for identification of finished leather for export.	—

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

क्रा० अा० 3536.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम, 1955 के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिपूजित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिन्ह निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के विहित ये मानक चिन्ह उनके आगे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होंगे :

अनुसूची


क्रम सं०	मानक चिन्ह की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू तिथि
1.	IS : 3481 	बिजली के सुवाह्य लैम्प स्टैंड और ब्रैकेट	IS : 3481-1966 बिजली के सुवाह्य लैम्प स्टैंडों और ब्रैकेटों की विधिनिर्दिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1977-08-16
2.	IS : 4159 	गरमाते के खनिज भरे खोलदार एलीमेंट	IS : 4159-1976 गरमाते के खनिज भरे खोलदार एलीमेंट की विधिनिर्दिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1977-09-01


[सं० सी एम की/13:9]

S. O. 3536.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IS : 3481 	Electric portable lamp stands and brackets	IS : 3481-1966 Specification for electric portable lamp stands and brackets	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1977-08-16


1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	IS : 4159 	Mineral filled sheathed heating elements	IS : 4159—1976 Specification for mineral filled sheathed heating elements (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1977-09-01

[No. CMD/13:9]

का० आ० 3537.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम, 1955 के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने एक मानक चिन्ह निर्धारित किया है जिसकी डिजाइन शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानक के प्रतीक सहित अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निर्माण यह मानक चिन्ह 1977-08-01 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची


क्रम संख्या	मानक चिन्ह की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
1. IS : 6750 		अंतर्दही इंजनों के सिलिण्डर लाइनरों की तकनीकी सप्लाय सम्बन्धी शर्तें	IS : 6750—1972 अंतर्दही इंजनों के सिलिण्डर लाइनरों की तकनीकी सप्लाय सम्बन्धी शर्तों की विनिर्दिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्वम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।

[सं० सीएमडी/13: 9]

S.O. 3537.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1977-08-01

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
1.	IS : 6750 	Technical supply conditions for cylinder liners for internal combustion engines	IS : 6750—1972 Specification for technical supply conditions for cylinder liners for internal combustion engines	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letter 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्र० आ० 3538.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1976-12-08 के अधीन प्रकाशित नागरिक पूर्ति एवं सहकारिता मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एसओ 4734 दिनांक 1976-11-25 का आंशिक रूप में संशोधन करने हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि कच्ची प्राकृतिक रबर पर प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में कुछ परिवर्तन किया गया है।

मुहर लगाने की यह परिवर्तित फीस जिसके बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1977-08-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बंधी भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस
6.	कच्ची प्राकृतिक रबर	IS : 4588-1977 कच्ची प्राकृतिक रबर की विनिर्दिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक मीटरी टन	(1) 500 तक इकाइयों के लिए 10.00 प्रति इकाई। (2) 501वीं से 1500 तक इकाइयों के लिए 7.50 रुपये प्रति इकाई और (3) 1501वीं और इसमें अधिक इकाइयों के लिए 5.00 रुपये प्रति इकाई।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 10]

SO. 3538.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Co-operation (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 4734 dated 1976-11-25, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1976-12-08, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for raw natural rubber, has been revised.

The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1977-08-01.

SCHEDULE

Sl No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rubber, raw, natural	IS : 4588—1977 Specification for rubber, raw, natural (second revision)	One Tonne	(i) Rs. 10.00 per unit upto 500 units; (ii) Rs. 7.50 per unit from 501st unit to 1500 units; and (iii) Rs. 5.00 per unit from 1501st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र० आ० 3539.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सिलिंडर लाइनरों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए बॉरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और यह फीस 1977-08-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बंधी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस
1.	अंतर्वह्नी इंजनों के सिलिंडर लाइनरों की स्पलाई सम्बंधी तकनीकी शर्तें	IS : 6750-1972 अंतर्वह्नी इंजनों के सिलिंडर लाइनरों की तकनीकी स्पलाई सम्बंधी शर्तों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक सिलिंडर लाइनर	5 पैसे

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 3539.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for cylinder liners, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 1977-08-01.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Technical supply conditions for cylinder liners for internal combustion engines	IS : 6750—1972 Specification for technical supply conditions for cylinder liners for internal combustion engines	One Cylinder liner	5 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र० आ० 3540.—भारत अ राजपत्र भाग II के खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1967-08-26 के अधीन प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास तथा कम्पनी मामलों के मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एसओ 2945 दिनांक 1967-08-08 का अधिष्क्रमण करने हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि खनिकों के सुरक्षा बूतों और जूतों की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में कुछ परिवर्तन किया गया है।

यह परिवर्तित मुहर लगाने की फीस, जिसके ध्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1977-10-01 से लागू होगी:

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस
1.	खानों और भारी धातु उद्योगों में प्रयुक्त सुरक्षा बूट और जूते	IS 1989-1973 खानों और भारी उद्योगों में प्रयुक्त सुरक्षा बूटों और जूतों की विनिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक जोड़ा	(1) पहली 20000 इकाइयों के लिए 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई, और (2) 20001वीं और इससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई।

[स० सी एम डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 3540.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 2945 dated 1967-08-08, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1967-08-26, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for miner's safety boots and shoes has been revised.

The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1977-10-01

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per unit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Safety boots and shoes for mines and heavy metal industries.	IS : 1989-1973 Specification for safety boots and shoes for mines and heavy metal industries (second revision)	One Pair	(i) 20 Paise per unit for the first 20000 units and (ii) 10 Paise per unit for the 20001st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र० आ० 3541.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए ध्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और ये फीस प्रत्येक वस्तु के आगे दी गई विधियों से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	बिजली के सुवाह्य लैम्प स्टेण्ड और ब्रेकेट	IS : 3481-1966 बिजली के सुवाह्य लैम्प स्टेण्ड और ब्रेकेटों की विनिष्टि	एक नमूना	25 पैसे	1977-08-16
2.	गरमाने के खनिज भरे खोलदार एसीमेंट	IS : 4159-1976 गरमाने के खनिज भरे खोलदार एसीमेंट की विनिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक नमूना	(1) पहली 5000 की इकाइयों के लिए 50 पैसे प्रति इकाई, (2) अगली 5001 से 10000 तक इकाइयों के लिए 25 पैसे प्रति इकाई, और (3) शेष 10001वीं और इससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 15 पैसे प्रति इकाई।	1977-09-01

[संख्या सी एम डी/13 : 10]

आई० एम० डेक्लेरेशन, अपर मन्त्रालय

S.O. 3541.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

SCHEDULE

Sl No.	Product/Class of Product	No and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Electric portable lamp stands and brackets	IS 3481-1966 Specification for electric portable lamp stands and brackets	One piece	25 Paise	1977-08-16
2	Mineral filled sheathed heating elements	IS 4159-1976 Specification for mineral filled sheathed heating elements (first revision)	One Piece	(i) 50 Paise per unit for the first 5000 units, (ii) 25 Paise per unit for the 5001st to 10000 units, and (iii) 15 paise per unit for the 10001st unit and above	1977-09-01

[No CMD/13 10]

Y S VENKATESWARAN Addl Director General

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्टूबर, 1977

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्रों एम० सी०ए०, एम० डी० एम० से एम० बी० एच० तक पाइप लाईन बिछाना

राज्य	गुजरात	जिला	मेहसाणा	तानुका	मेहसाणा
राज्य	सर्वेक्षण न०	हे०	ए०	आर०	ई० सेंटेयर
महाराष्ट्र	1995/16/1	0	03	25	
	1995/24	0	03	25	
	1995/11	0	14	60	
	1995/10	0	10	80	
	200/1	0	03	00	
	2028	0	33	00	
नागालपुर	101/11	0	19	50	
	404/10	0	11	80	
	404/8	0	21	00	
	404/7	0	09	00	
	404/3	0	03	60	
	404/4	0	15	60	
कुल न०					
कुल न०	322/पी	0	06	00	

[स० 12016/5/76-प्रोडक्शन]

का० आ० 3542—यह पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन और खनिज (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 166 तारीख 15-1-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियाँ के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था,

और, यह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और, आगे यह, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइनों बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है,

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तब तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी भारों से मुक्त रूप से, इन घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1977

S.O. 3542.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No 166 dated 15-1-77 under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum

and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, further whereas, the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And, further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Laying Pipeline from Drill Sites SCA, SDM to SBH

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Mehsana			
Village	Survey No.	Hectares	Are	Centiare	
Mehsana	1995/16/1	0	03	25	
	1995/54	0	03	25	
	1995/11	0	14	60	
	1995/10	0	10	80	
	2001/1	0	03	00	
	2028	0	33	00	
Nagarpur	404/11	7	19	50	
	404/10	0	11	80	
	404/8	0	21	00	
	404/7	0	09	00	
	404/3	0	03	60	
	404/4	0	15	60	
Block No.					
Kukas	322/P	0	06	00	

[No. 12016/5/76-Prod.]

शुद्धि पत्र

का० आ० 3543.—भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के का० आ० सं० 659 के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना संख्या 12020/17/76-प्रोडक्शन, दिनांक 28/1/77 जो धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत तहसील वेर, जिला भरतपुर की उस अधिसूचना से पाइपलाइन अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने के लिए भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग II-खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) दिनांक 26/2/77 में पृष्ठ संख्या 802 से 810 पर प्रकाशित हुई है, के पैरा 3 में "पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50)" शब्दों के स्थान पर "पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50)" शब्द पढ़े जावेंगे।

[क्रमांक 12020/17/76-प्रोडक्शन]

CORRIGENDA

S.O. 3543.—In para 3 of the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi Notification No. 12020/17/76-Prod. dated 28-1-1977 issued under S.O. 659 and published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 26-2-1977 at page Nos. 802 to 810 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 for acquisition of right of user in lands of Tehsil Weir District Bharatpur specified in the schedule appended to that Notification, for the words "Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962)" the words "Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962)" shall be substituted.

[No. 12020/17/76-Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० आ० 3544 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 89 से जी० जी० एम-III तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोजन द्वारा बिछाई जानो चाहिये;

और, यतः, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एनक्वायर्ड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है;

वशत कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण तथा अनुरक्षण प्रभाग, मकर पुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा;

और, ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति धिनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 89 से जी० जी० एम-III तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : केरा	तालुका : मानर			
गांव	सर्बेक्षण नं०	हे० ए० आर० ई० सेंटीयर			
वानसोली	209	0	08	40	
	221	0	06	45	
	222	0	09	80	
	224	0	02	70	
	223	0	01	00	
	244	0	04	13	
	244/1	0	10	35	
	245	0	00	35	

[सं० 12016/3/77-प्रोडक्शन]

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1977

S.O. 3544.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 89 to G.G.S. III in

Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara-9;

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Laying Pipeline from Well No. 89 to GGS III

State : Gujarat		District : Kaira		Taluka : Matar	
Village	Survey No.	Area			
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
Pansoli	209	0	08	40	
	221	0	06	45	
	222	0	09	80	
	224/2	0	02	70	
	223	0	01	00	
	244/2	0	04	13	
	244/1	0	10	35	
	245	0	00	35	

[No. 12016/3/77—Prod.]

का० आ० 3545 यतः पेट्रोलियम और अतिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1396 तारीख 18-4-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी भारों में मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कृ० नं० 209 (ए० एन० के-5) से जी० जी० एन-III तक पाइपलाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : ब्रोच	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	ह०	एअरई	सेंटेयर
अडोल	636	0	03	90
	630	0	11	83
	617	0	27	95

[सं० 12016/3/77-प्रोडक्शन-1]

S.O. 3545.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 1396, dated 18-4-1977 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Laying Pipeline from Well No. 209 (ANK-5) to GGS-III

State : Gujarat		District : Broach		Taluka : Ankleshwar	
Village	Survey No.	Area			
		Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
Adol	636	0	03	90	
	630	0	11	83	
	617	0	27	75	

[No. 12016/3/77—Prod. I]

का० आ० 3546 यतः पेट्रोलियम और अतिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1517 तारीख 21-4-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

प्रब, प्रत, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रबल शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी भारों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप सं० 203(ए० एन० के-V) से जी० जी० एम-6 तक

पाइप लाइन बिछाना।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बोच	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हे०	ए०	आर०	सेट्टर
अडोल	374	0	02	40	
	299/2	0	09	24	
	289/1	0	07	80	
	289/2	0	03	60	
	290	0	03	60	
	288/ए-1	0	09	24	
	286	0	03	00	

[सं० 12016/3/77-प्रोडक्शन-2]

S.O. 3546.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 1517, dated 21-4-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right if user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Laying Pipeline from Well No. 203 (ANK-V) to GGS-6

State : Gujarat	District : Broach	Taluha : Ankleshwar			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Adol	374	0	02	40	
	299/2	0	09	24	
	289/1	0	07	80	
	289/2	0	03	60	
	290	0	03	60	
	288/A-1	0	09	24	
	286	0	03	00	

[No. 12016/3/77—Prod.-II]

का० आ० 3547 यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन और खनिज (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 95 तारीख 8-11-1977 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

प्रब, प्रतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रबल शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में, सभी भारों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका : पालनपुर	जिला : बनसकंधा	गुजरात राज्य			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण	हे०	ए०	वर्ग मीटर	
कानोबार	302/3	0	04	68	
	301	0	28	53	
	305	0	25	92	
	306/6	0	16	14	
	306/7	0	02	24	
	354/2	0	00	96	
	353/5	0	01	44	
	353/3	0	01	03	
	353/2	0	00	96	
	306/1	0	14	19	
	350/12	0	03	74	
	351/11	0	02	24	
	349/4	0	04	17	
	349/3	0	04	86	
	349/2	0	01	92	
	349/1	0	07	58	
	348/3	0	05	22	
	348/2	0	05	13	
	348/1	0	05	53	
	347/5	0	05	04	
	347/4	0	01	44	
	347/3	0	03	10	
	347/2	0	05	26	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	311/1	0	00	04	जागना	175	0	37	65
	312/2	0	03	08		178+179+180+182			
	312/1	0	05	08		3	0	68	13
	342/7	0	00	32		181			
	315/6	0	06	00		1	0	30	42
	315/5	0	01	92		1			
	315/4	0	05	98		187	0	39	72
कानोदार (जारी)	315/2	0	05	94		188/2	0	19	17
	314/1	0	00	08		188/1	0	04	80
	316/3	0	10	26		189	0	18	33
	318/4	0	01	22		192/5	0	06	72
	318/3	0	13	05		192/1	0	01	76
	319/1	0	01	48		190	0	28	37
	320	0	11	52		214/4	0	12	69
	321	0	02	40		214/3	0	07	47
	171/बी	0	10	35		214/1	0	08	64
	170/बी	0	08	88		213/7	0	09	92
	173/1	0	03	00		215	0	02	40
	174/3	0	04	73		213/4	0	24	57
	174/1	0	05	86		221/9	0	16	83
	169/बी	0	06	06		221/6	0	03	06
	168	0	01	05		221/7	0	06	12
	175	0	15	24		221/4	0	05	80
	160	0	18	00		222/1	0	01	98
	159/बी-5	0	06	75		229+230	0	15	75
	159-बी-3	0	00	48		4			
	159-बी-2	0	10	40		229+230			
	89	0	15	66		3	0	19	89
	92	0	13	38		229+230			
	93	0	01	95		1	0	16	74
	87/बी	0	22	59		228	0	15	93
	95/बी-2	0	24	84	जागना (जारी)	237	0	16	74
	95/बी-1	0	05	22		238/4	0	13	95
	97/6	0	00	32		240	0	27	27
	97/5	0	07	34		241	0	12	96
	97/1	0	04	05		265/2	0	17	64
	97/2	0	05	22		264	0	39	87
	96/2	0	06	30		269	0	30	51
	96/3	0	05	04		268	0	10	53
	60/-1ए.	0	02	37		270	0	14	40
	60/1-बी	0	10	70		285+286			
	60/2	0	00	16		1	0	68	24
	60/3	0	00	16		284/5	0	00	48
	67-बी-3	0	02	72		284/3-ए	0	28	48
	66/1	0	13	40		284/3-बी	0	02	72
	61/2	0	08	28		311	0	12	06
	57/1	0	02	56		312	0	08	37
	57/2	0	18	57		313	0	17	55
	56/बी	0	17	82		314/2	0	12	96
	55	0	31	14					
	54/बी-2	0	01	36					

1	2	3	4	5
इसबीपुरा	14	0	20	00
	16/4	0	22	09
	16/2	0	16	89
	16/1	0	36	18
	17/1	0	28	44
	4+5			
	<u>7</u>	0	02	34
	4+5			
	<u>6</u>	0	01	44
	4+5			
	<u>4</u>	0	17	55
	4+5			
	<u>2</u>	0	21	69
	6/5	0	18	27
	6/3	0	14	31
	6/1	0	15	93
पालनपुर	1026/2	0	37	36
	1025/1	0	03	32
	1021/2	0	07	72
	1021/1	0	11	20
	1022	0	26	00
	898-ए	0	00	72
	898/बी	0	10	08
	905-ए	0	08	43
	905-बी	0	14	20
	900	0	25	20
	904	0	02	72
	902	0	29	06
	819	0	20	34
	817/12	0	12	80
	817/13	0	07	74
	817/2	0	21	06
	816	0	29	25
	806	0	02	46
	807	0	40	74
	838	0	26	97
	843	0	16	40
	844	0	22	60
	753/पी-2	0	08	92
	753/पी-1ए	0	02	94
	753/पी-1बी	0	05	88
	753/पी-1सी	0	01	90
	753/पी-1डी	0	01	00
	745-ए	0	07	48
	754-बी	0	00	44
	754-सी	0	00	36
	746/1	0	06	76
	746/3	0	02	03
	746/2-ए	0	09	66

1	2	3	4	5
पालनपुर (जारी)	746/2-बी	0	09	00
	746/2-सी	0	09	00
	745	0	15	74
	743+744			
	<u>10</u>	0	00	08
	743+744			
	<u>8</u>	0	01	96
	743+744			
	<u>5</u>	0	06	96
	654/1	0	06	40
	655	0	12	80
	661/1	0	00	05
	661/2	0	03	70
	661/3	0	09	18
	662/2/ए	0	07	12
	666/1	0	25	62
	666/2	0	02	80
	668/2/ए	0	20	00
	668/2/बी	0	06	20
	676/3	0	02	88
	676/2	0	21	42
	673+674			
	<u>3-सी</u>	0	07	65
	673+674			
	<u>3-बी</u>	0	05	76
	673+674			
	<u>3-ए</u>	0	11	44
	673+674			
	<u>2</u>	0	03	20
	673+674			
	<u>1</u>	0	28	96
	493/1-ए	0	05	84
	493/1-बी	0	15	22
	493/1-सी	0	05	12
	492/2	0	04	16
	492/1	0	09	12
	488/ए	0	07	20
	488/बी	0	03	04
	488/सी	0	09	28
	489	0	27	16
	490-ए	0	26	92
	490/बी	0	13	72
	491/ए	0	05	12
	491/बी	0	05	20
	491/सी	0	02	20
	483/4-ए	0	11	60
	483/4-बी	0	07	92

1	2	3	4	5
पालनपुर (जारी)	483/4-सी	0	06	48
	483/4-बी	0	13	14
	483/3	0	26	46
	411/6	0	05	20
	411/4	0	09	64
	411/7	0	00	10
	410	0	26	64
	362/2-ए	0	04	62
	362/2-बी	0	06	75
	362/1-ए	0	08	46
	362/1-बी	0	07	76
	361/1-ए	0	07	48
	361/1-बी	0	18	18
	359	0	31	28
	344	0	29	70
	335/पी-ए	0	18	94
	335/पी-बी	0	02	56
	336+337			
	-----	0	11	52
	1			
	336+337			
	-----	0	11	70
	2			
	336+337			
	-----	0	12	88
	3			
	285/1	0	06	32
	285/3	0	01	76
	285/2	0	10	35
	284	0	00	52
	286	0	46	54
	283/1	0	00	10
	289/1	0	13	68
	291	0	21	88
	290/2	0	25	68
	292/1	0	09	72
	293/पी-ए	0	00	20
	293/पी-बी	0	07	90
	293/पी-सी	0	14	94
	302/पी-ए	0	1	58
	302/पी-बी	0	13	00
	302/पी-सी	0	15	30
	303	0	05	12
	304/पी-ए	0	09	40
	304/पी-बी	0	18	40
	305/1	0	24	92
	307	0	39	20
	306	0	01	48
	310/पी-ए	0	13	60
	310/पी-बी	0	12	60
	310/पी-सी	0	03	88
	310/पी-डी	0	08	44
सोनगढ़	12/3	0	18	00
	12/2	0	07	00

1	2	3	4	5
सोनगढ़--(जारी)	12/1	0	05	40
	13	0	01	16
	10+11			
	-----	0	08	44
	1			
	16/6	0	16	76
	16/5	0	15	75
	16/3	0	10	53
	17	0	22	90
	8+9			
	-----	0	00	52
	1			
	18	0	17	81
	19/6	0	07	88
	19/7	0	16	74
	19/8	0	07	48
	21+22			
	-----	0	02	88
	9			
	21+22			
	-----	0	12	50
	10			
	21+22			
	-----	0	03	96
	8			
	30+31			
	-----	0	06	62
	8			
	30+31			
	-----	0	17	82
	2			
	30+31			
	-----	0	07	92
	3			
	30+31			
	-----	0	04	60
	4 पीए			
	30+31			
	-----	0	05	00
	4 पी बी			
	30+31			
	-----	0	13	14
	5			
	34/1	0	09	36
	28+29			
	-----	0	15	66
	4			
	28+29			
	-----	0	14	04
	5			
	37	0	19	08
	38+39+40+41			
	-----	0	18	00
	1			
	38+39+40+41			
	-----	0	22	28
	2			

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बरसादिया (संभपुरिया)	20/1	0	03	00	हेबतपुर	16/1	0	22	20
	20/2	0	00	25		15/1	0	08	40
	20/3	0	29	88		15/3	0	00	20
	17	0	10	62		15/2	0	07	20
	22+23					14/पी/ए	0	24	66
	4 ए	0	08	55		14/पी/बी	0	08	64
	22+23					3	0	23	12
	4 बी	0	10	62		9	0	08	72
	22+23					8	0	09	90
	5	0	08	50		4/4	0	00	10
	22+23					4/2	0	05	32
	2 ए	0	28	00		4/1	0	07	20
	22+23					7/2	0	09	30
	2 बी	0	01	20		7/1	0	12	80
					चित्रासानी	96	0	47	97
						101	0	18	05
						104	0	03	04
						105	0	17	19
						106	0	15	44
						108	0	00	24
						140/1	0	27	41
						140/2	0	24	44
						139	0	14	49
						146	0	06	88
						148/1	0	05	00
						148/2	0	10	24
						150	0	17	46
						151	0	40	00
खेमाना	116+122	0	18	20					
	123	0	20	16					
	121	0	02	70					
	124	0	20	60					
	31	0	03	70					
	30	0	04	80					
	26/1	0	15	96					
	25/3	0	02	40					
	25/4	0	03	20					
	25/1	0	10	88					
	25/2	0	02	52					
	45	0	11	20					
	23/1	0	01	75					
	46	0	04	72					
	20+47+49	0	13	50					
	19/2	0	09	16					
	17/2	0	03	00					
	18	0	00	10					
	50+51								
	ए	0	21	06					
	50+51								
	बी	0	31	14					
मलाना	154/2	0	12	12					
	154/1	0	17	28					
	145	0	11	98					
	153	0	00	66					
	150	0	37	72					
	149	0	06	30					
	146/1/पी/ए	0	17	64					
	146/1/पी/बी	0	37	36					

[सं० 12020/6/76-प्रोडक्शन-I]

S.O. 3547.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 95 Dated 8-1-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government :

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited

[सं० 12020/6/76-प्रोडक्शन-I]

S.O. 3547.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 95 Dated 8-1-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government :

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE				
Taluka : Palanpur	District : Banaskantha	State : Gujarat		
Village	Survey No.	Extent		
		H.	A.	Sq. M.
1	2	3	4	5
Kanodar	302/3	0	04	68
	301	0	28	53
	305	0	25	92
	306/6	0	16	14
	306/7	0	02	24
	354/2	0	00	96
	353/5	0	01	44
	353/3	0	01	03
	353/2	0	00	96
	306/1	0	14	19
	350/12	0	03	74
	350/11	0	02	24
	349/4	0	04	17
	349/3	0	04	86
	349/2	0	01	92
	349/1	0	07	58
	348/3	0	05	22
	348/2	0	05	13
	348/1	0	05	53
	347/5	0	05	04
	347/4	0	01	44
	347/3	0	03	10
	347/2	0	05	26
	311/1	0	00	04
	312/2	0	03	08
	312/1	0	05	08
	342/7	0	00	32
	315/6	0	06	00
	315/5	0	01	92
	315/4	7	05	98
	315/2	0	05	94
	314/1	0	00	08
	316/3	0	10	26
	318/4	0	01	22
	318/3	0	13	05
	319/1	0	01	48
	320	0	11	52
	321	0	02	40
	171/B	0	10	35
	170/B	0	08	88
	173/1	0	03	00
	174/3	0	04	73
	174/1	0	05	86
	169/B	0	06	06
	168	0	01	05
	175	0	15	24
	160	0	18	00
	157/B-5	0	06	75
	157/B-3	0	00	48
	157/B-2	0	10	40
	89	0	15	66
	92	0	13	38
	93	0	01	95
	87/B	0	22	59
	95/B-2	0	24	84
	95/B-1	0	05	22

1	2	3	4	5
Kanodar (contd.)	97/6	0	00	32
	97/5	0	07	34
	97/1	0	04	05
	97/2	0	05	22
	96/2	0	06	30
	96/3	0	05	04
	60/1-A	0	02	37
	60/1-B	0	10	70
	60/2	0	00	16
	60/3	0	00	16
	62/B-3	0	02	72
	61/1	0	13	40
	61/2	0	08	28
	57/1	0	02	56
	57/2	0	18	57
	56/B	0	17	82
	55	0	31	14
	54/B-2	0	01	36
Jagana	175	0	37	65
	178+179+180+182			
	3	0	68	13
	181			
	1	0	30	42
	187	0	39	72
	188/2	0	19	17
	188/1	0	04	80
	189	0	18	33
	192/5	0	06	72
	192/1	0	01	76
	190	0	28	37
	214/4	0	12	69
	214/3	0	09	47
	214/1	0	08	64
	213/7	0	09	92
	215	0	02	40
	213/4	0	24	57
	221/9	0	16	83
	221/6	0	03	06
	221/7	0	06	12
	221/4	0	05	80
	222/1	0	01	98
	229+230			
	4	0	15	75
	229+230			
	3	0	19	89
	229+230			
	1	0	16	74
	228	0	15	93
	237	0	16	74
	238/4	0	13	95
	240	0	27	27
	241	0	12	96
	265/2	0	17	64
	264	0	39	87
	269	0	30	51
	268	0	10	53
	270	0	14	40
	285+286			
	1	0	66	24

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Jagana (contd.)	284/5	0	00	48	Palanpur (contd.)	743 + 744			
	284/3-A	0	28	48		5	0	06	96
	284/3-B	0	02	72		654/1	0	06	40
	311	0	12	06		655	0	12	80
	312	0	08	37		661/1	0	00	05
	313	0	17	55		661/2	0	03	70
	314/2	0	12	96		661/3	0	09	18
Esbipura	14	0	20	00		662/2/A	0	07	12
	16/4	0	22	09		666/1	0	25	62
	16/2	0	16	89		666/2	0	02	80
	16/1	0	36	18		668/2/A	0	20	00
	17/1	0	28	44		668/2/B	0	06	20
	4 + 5					676/3	0	02	88
	7	0	02	34		676.2	0	21	42
	4 + 5					673 + 674			
	6	0	01	44		3-C	0	07	65
	4 + 5					673 + 674			
	4	0	17	55		3-B	0	05	76
	4 + 5					673 + 674			
	2	0	21	69		3-A	0	11	44
	6/5	0	18	27		673 + 674			
	6/3	0	14	31		2			
	6/1	0	15	93		673 + 674	0	03	20
Palanpur	1026/2	0	37	36		1			
	1025/1	0	03	32		493/1-A	0	05	84
	1021/2	0	07	72		493/1-B	0	15	22
	1021/1	0	11	20		493/1-C	0	05	12
	1022	0	26	00		492/2	0	04	16
	898-A	0	00	72		492/1	0	09	12
	898-B	0	10	08		488/A	0	07	20
	905-A	0	08	43		488/B	0	03	04
	905-B	0	14	20		488/C	0	09	28
	900	0	25	20		489	0	27	16
	904	0	02	72		490-A	0	26	92
	902	0	29	06		490-B	0	13	72
	819	0	20	34		491-A	0	05	12
	817/12	0	12	80		491-B	0	05	20
	817/13	0	07	74		491/C	0	02	20
	817/2	0	21	06		483/4-A	0	11	60
	816	0	29	25		483/4-B	0	07	92
	806	0	02	46		483/4-C	0	06	48
	807	0	40	74		483/4-D	0	13	14
	838	0	26	97		483/3	0	26	46
	843	0	16	40		411/6	0	05	20
	844	0	22	60		411/4	0	09	64
	753/P-2	0	08	92		411/7	0	00	10
	753/P-1-A	0	02	94		410	0	26	64
	753/P-1-B	0	05	88		362/2-A	0	04	62
	753/P-1-C	0	01	90		362/2-B	0	06	75
	753/P-1-D	0	01	00		362/1-A	0	08	46
	754-A	0	07	48		362/1-B	0	07	76
	754-B	0	00	44		361/1-A	0	07	48
	754-C	0	00	36		361/1-B	0	18	18
	746/1	0	06	76		359	0	31	28
	746/3	0	02	03		344	0	29	70
	746/2-A	0	09	66		335/P-A	0	18	94
	746/2-B	0	09	00		335/P-B	0	02	56
	746/2-C	0	09	00		336 + 337			
	745	0	15	74		1	0	11	52
	743 + 744								
	10	0	00	08					
	743 + 744								
	8	0	01	96					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Palanpur (contd.)	336+337				Songadh (contd.)	30+31			
	2	0	11	70		4P B	0	05	00
	336+337	0	12	88		30+31	0	13	14
	3					5			
	285/1	0	06	32		34/1	0	09	36
	285/3	0	01	76		28+29	0	15	66
	285/2	0	10	35		4			
	284	0	00	52		28+29	0	14	04
	286	0	46	54		5			
	283/1	0	00	10		37	0	19	08
	289/1	0	13	68		38+39+40+41	0	18	00
	291	0	21	88		1			
	290/2	0	25	68		38+39+40+41	0	22	28
	292/1	0	09	72		2			
	293/P-A	0	00	20					
	293/P-B	0	07	90					
	293/P-C	0	14	94	Varwadia (Shang-	20/1	0	03	00
	302/P-A	0	14	58	puria)	20/2	0	00	25
	302/P-B	0	13	00		20/3	0	29	88
	302/P-C	0	15	30		17	0	10	62
	303	0	05	12		22+23	0	08	55
	304/P-A	0	09	40		4A			
	304/P-B	0	18	40		22+23	0	10	62
	305/1	0	24	92		4 B			
	307	0	39	20		22+23	0	08	50
	306	0	01	48		5			
	310/P-A	0	13	60		22+23	0	28	00
	310/P-B	0	12	60		2 A			
	310/P-C	0	03	88		22+23	0	01	20
	310/P-D	0	08	44		2 B			
Songadh	12/3	0	18	00					
	12/2	0	07	00	Khemana	116+122	0	18	20
	12/1	0	05	40		123	0	20	16
	13	0	01	16		121	0	02	70
	10+11	0	08	44		124	0	20	60
	1					31	0	03	70
	16/6	0	16	76		30	0	04	80
	16/5	0	15	75		26/1	0	15	96
	16/3	0	10	53		25/3	0	02	40
	17	0	22	90		25/4	0	03	20
	8+9	0	00	52		25/1	0	10	88
	1					25/2	0	02	52
	18	0	17	81		45	0	11	20
	19/6	0	07	88		23/1	0	01	75
	19/7	0	16	74		46	0	04	72
	19/8	0	07	48		20+47+49	0	13	50
	21+22	0	02	88		19/2	0	09	16
	9					17/2	0	03	00
	21+22	0	12	50		18	0	00	10
	10					50+51	0	21	06
	21+22	0	03	96		A			
	8					50+51	0	31	14
	30+31	0	06	62		B			
	8								
	30+31	0	17	82	Malana	154/2	0	12	12
	2					154/1	0	17	28
	30+31	0	07	92		145	0	11	96
	3					153	0	00	66
	30+31	0	04	60		150	0	37	72
	4 PA								

1	2	3	4	5
Malana (contd.)	149	0	06	30
	146/1/P/A	0	17	64
	146/1/P/B	0	37	36
Hebatpur	16/1	0	22	20
	15/1	0	08	40
	15/3	0	00	20
	15/2	0	07	20
	14/P/A	0	24	66
	14/P/B	0	08	64
	3	0	23	12
	9	0	08	72
	8	0	09	90
	4/4	0	00	10
	4/2	0	05	32
	4/1	0	07	20
	7/2	0	09	30
	7/1	0	12	80
Chitrasani	96	0	47	77
	101	0	18	05
	104	0	03	04
	105	0	17	19
	106	0	15	44
	108	0	00	24
	140/1	0	27	41
	140/2	0	24	44
	139	0	14	49
	146	0	06	88
	148/1	0	05	00
	148/2	0	10	24
	150	0	17	46
	151	0	40	00

[No. 12020/6/76-Prod-I]

का० जा० 3548.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार भर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० भा० सं० 96 तारीख 8-1-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में, सभी भारों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख से निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
तालुका पालनपुर जिला बनसकंठा गुजरात राज्य :				
गाँव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	से	ए०	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
घोलिया	213	0	14	13
	219	0	05	22
	220	0	23	71
	228	0	23	60
	226	0	01	14
	199	0	19	98
	241	0	24	21
	243/1	0	08	37
	243/2	0	18	99
	244	0	13	77
	246	0	08	46
	247	0	08	77
	249	0	07	63
	248/2	0	02	72
	250	0	00	08
	251	0	17	64
	252	0	10	57
	253	0	15	48
	254	0	02	52
	264	0	14	13
	263	0	18	58
	266	0	02	88
	272	0	23	31
	271	0	28	80
	274	0	10	71
	276	0	18	27
	277	0	15	39
	282/1	0	01	60
	278	0	19	46
	279	0	09	45
	278-बी	0	04	35
	278 (ए)	0	14	20
	282/-1ए	0	01	35
	282/1(बी)	0	01	00
	279	0	09	45
धानपुरा	56	0	16	11
	58	0	15	39
	59	0	19	35
	60	0	32	87
	62/2	0	03	78
	62	0	08	28
	83	0	06	03
	84	0	13	05
	85	0	10	80
	88	0	10	62
	87	0	19	44
	56/1	0	00	10
	64	0	10	17
	63	0	08	38
	62	0	08	55

[कालीमाटी]

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
शामपुरा-झारी	60	0	18	90	किरीतार-(झारी)	107	0	09	88
	50	0	34	02		102	0	20	07
	40/1	0	29	05		100	0	38	67
	40/2	0	25	94		99	0	21	81
	48	0	04	16	घमीरगढ़	28/2	0	38	25
	41	0	16	22		26	0	68	39
	39/1	0	18	90		14	0	18	40
	39/2	0	01	44	हुंगरपुरा	7	1	12	00
	38	0	20	39		8			
	37/1	0	13	83		—	0	21	28
	37/2	0	01	76		42			
	35	0	17	68		8			
	34	0	00	32		—	0	22	98
	26	0	19	80		43			
	25	0	09	25		8			
	23	0	00	72		—	0	21	92
	20	0	33	12		44			
	22	0	00	20		8			
	21	0	10	33		—	0	21	28
	19	0	22	23		45			
	18	0	10	80		8			
जोरापुरा (घमीरगढ़)	29/(पी)	0	15	39		—	0	19	36
	28	0	00	56		46			
	25	0	08	00		8			
	22	0	11	16		—	0	17	44
	21	0	04	32		47			
	20	0	06	72	उगलोबंध	137	0	09	27
	15	0	11	52		138	0	15	20
	14	0	09	92	निकलोबंध	36	0	08	00
	13	0	08	80		51	0	04	16
	9	0	26	56		52	0	13	60
	11	0	30	88		55	0	40	64
बुनिया	14	0	24	03	भवल	274	0	08	00
	15	0	17	19		265	0	43	93
	16	0	12	64		267	0	01	60
	17	0	00	88		266	0	11	04
	18	0	20	70		238	0	26	82
	20/1	0	10	71		239	0	15	68
	21	0	03	96		227	0	22	40
	28	0	02	08		225	0	30	40
	56	0	04	70					
	74	0	45	63					
	76	0	01	25					
	77	0	13	58					
	80	0	11	63					
किरीतार	149	0	01	44					
	146	0	09	51					
	145	0	18	09					
	143	0	14	58					
	125	0	12	60					
	119	0	16	20					
	127	0	12	15					
	117	0	25	47					

[सं० 12020/6/76-प्रोडक्शन-II]

टी० पी० सुग्रहमनियन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3548.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 96 Dated 8-1-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its Intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : Palanpur District : Banaskantha Gujarat State

Village	Survey No.	Extent		
		H.	A.	Sq. M.
1	2	3	4	5
Dholia	213	0	14	13
	219	0	05	22
	220	0	23	71
	228	0	23	60
	226	0	01	14
	199	0	19	98
	241	0	24	21
	243/1	0	08	37
	243/2	0	18	99
	244	0	13	77
	246	0	08	46
	247	0	08	77
	249	0	07	63
	248/2	0	02	72
	250	0	00	08
	251	0	17	64
	252	0	10	57
	253	0	15	48
	254	0	02	52
	264	0	14	13
	263	0	18	58
	266	0	02	88
	272	0	23	31
	271	0	28	80
	274	0	10	71
	276	0	18	27
	277	0	15	39
	282/1	0	01	60
	278	0	19	46
	279	0	09	45
	278-B	0	04	35
	278-A	0	14	20
	282/1-A	0	01	35
	282/1-B	0	01	00
	279	0	09	45
Kalimati	56	0	16	11
	58	0	15	39
	59	0	19	35
	60	0	32	87
	63/2	0	03	78
	62	0	08	28
	83	0	06	03
	84	0	13	05
	85	0	10	80
	88	0	10	62
	87	0	19	44

1	2	3	4	5
Dhanpura	56/1	0	00	10
	64	0	10	17
	63	0	08	38
	62	0	08	55
	60	0	18	90
	50	0	34	02
	40/1	0	29	05
	40/2	0	25	94
	48	0	04	16
	41	0	16	22
	39/1	0	18	90
	39/2	0	01	44
	38	0	20	39
	37/1	0	13	83
	37/2	0	01	76
	35	0	17	68
	34	0	00	32
	26	0	19	80
	25	0	09	25
	23	0	00	72
Jorapura (Amirgadh)	20	0	33	12
	22	0	00	20
	21	0	10	33
	19	0	22	23
	18	0	10	80
	29/P	0	15	39
	26	0	00	56
	25	0	08	00
	22	0	11	16
	21	0	04	32
	20	0	06	72
	15	0	11	52
	14	0	09	92
Khunia	13	0	08	80
	9	0	26	56
	11	0	30	88
	14	0	24	03
	15	0	17	19
	16	0	12	64
	17	0	00	88
	18	0	20	70
	20/1	0	10	71
	21	0	03	96
	28	0	02	08
	56	0	04	70
	74	0	45	63
Kidotar	76	0	01	25
	77	0	13	58
	80	0	11	63
	81	0	27	72
	149	0	01	44
	146	0	09	51
	145	0	18	09
	143	0	14	58
	125	0	12	60
	119	0	16	20
	127	0	12	15
	117	0	25	47
	107	0	09	88
	102	0	20	07
	100	0	38	67
	99	0	21	81

1	2	3	4	5
Amirgadh	28/2	0	38	25
	26	1	68	39
	14	0	18	40
Dungarpura	7	1	12	00
	8			
	42	0	21	28
	8	0	22	95
	43	0	22	95
	8			
	44	0	21	92
	8	0	21	28
	45			
	8			
	46	0	19	36
	8	0	17	44
Uplobandh	137	0	09	27
	138	0	15	20
Nichlobandh	36	0	08	00
	51	0	04	16
	52	0	13	60
	55	0	40	64
Awal	274	0	08	00
	265	0	43	93
	267	0	01	60
	266	0	11	04
	238	0	26	82
	239	0	15	68
	227	0	22	40
	225	0	30	40

[No. 12020/6/76-Prod II]

T.P. SUBRAMANYAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

घाटेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3549.—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 फरवरी, 1966 की अधिसूचना संख्या 18-14/65-एम० पी० टी० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए एम० डी० (घाटोबा विष्वक्मालय) अमेरिका की चिकित्सा ग्रहना माध्य चिकित्सा ग्रहना होगी;

और यतः डा० विलियम ए० मिलर जिनके पास उक्त ग्रहना है, शिक्षण कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल एम० एम० एम० मेडिकल कॉलेज तथा अस्पताल के साथ सम्बद्ध है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उप-धारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा —

- (1) 21 सितम्बर 1977 से 25 सितम्बर, 1977 तक की अवधि की अवधि

(2) उस अवधि की जब तक डा० विलियम ए० मिलर उक्त एम० एम० एम० मेडिकल कॉलेज तथा अस्पताल, जयपुर के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिश्चित करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डॉक्टर मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं० बी० 11016/26/77-एम०पी०टी०]

घार० बी० श्रीनिवासन्, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1977

S.O. 3549.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 18-49/65-MPT dated the 9th February, 1966, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, M.D. (University of Iowa) U.S.A. shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. William A. Milner who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the S.M.S. Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur, for the purposes of teaching.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies :—

- (i) a period from 21st September, 1977 to 25th September, 1977;

OR

- (ii) the period during which Dr. William A. Milner is attached to the said S.M.S. Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur;

Whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/26/77-MPT/ME(P)]

R. V. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3550 — केन्द्रीय सरकार, पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 80 की उपधारा (5) के अनुसरण में व्यास परियोजना के संघटकों, अर्थात् गंगुवाल से पानीपत बरास्ता चण्डीगढ़ जगधरी और कुरुक्षेत्र 220 के० वी० सिंगल सर्किट लाइन तथा 220 के० वी० उप-केन्द्र कुरुक्षेत्र को, जिन के संवध में सन्निर्माण पूरा हो गया है, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 80 की उपधारा (6) के साथ पठित धारा 79 के अधीन गठित भाकड़ा व्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड को सुरक्षित अन्तर्गत करती है।

[क्र० सं० 21/14/76-बी० एण्ड बी० खण्ड-II]

पी० एम० बेल्लिप्पा, सयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1977

S.O. 3550.—In pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 80 of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby transfers, with immediate effect, the components of the Beas Project, namely, 220 KV Single Circuit line from Ganguwal to Panipat via Chandigarh, Jagadhri and Kurushetra and 200 KV Sub-station at Kurushetra, in relation to which the construction has been completed, to the Bhakra Beas Management Board constituted under section 79, read with sub-section (6) of section 80, of the said Act.

[No. 21/14/76-B&B-Vol. II]

P. M. BELLIPPA, Jt. Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 सितम्बर, 1977

का० भा० 3551.—वाराणसी टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बवली किये जाने की बाबत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है एक पब्लिक नोटिस उन सब की जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली, 1951 के नियम 434-(III) (2 सी) में प्रेषित है, वाराणसी में प्रचलित समाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो या उनके कोई सुझाव हों तो वे नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करें। उक्त नोटिस सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 27 मई, 1977 को अंग्रेजी दैनिक पत्र, "नार्थन इंडिया पत्रिका" और 28 मई, 1977 को हिन्दी दैनिक पत्र "आज" वाराणसी में निकाला गया था।

उक्त नोटिस के उत्तर में जन साधारण से कोई आपत्तियाँ और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

अतः उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434 (III) (2 सी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते महानिदेशक, डाक-तार ने घोषित किया है कि 1-12-77 से वाराणसी का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा :—

वाराणसी टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था—वाराणसी का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही क्षेत्र होगा जोकि वाराणसी नगर पालिका और वाराणसी छावनी बोर्ड के कार्यक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत पड़ता है। किन्तु वे टेलीफोन उपभोक्ता जो कि वाराणसी महानगर पालिका और वाराणसी छावनी बोर्ड सीमा के बाहर स्थित हैं किन्तु जिन्हें वाराणसी टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था से सेवा प्रदान होती है वे इस व्यवस्था के किसी भी एक्सचेंज से जब तक 5 कि० मी० दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और व्यवस्था से जुड़े रहेंगे तब तक स्थानीय शुल्कपर से अवायगी करेंगे।

[सं० 3-14/76-पी०एच०बी०]

प्रा० ना० कौल, निदेशक फोन (ई)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION
(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1977

S.O. 3551.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local of Varanasi Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III)(2C) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Varanasi, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 27th May 1977 in English Daily "Northern India Patrika" Allahabad and on 28th May 1977 in Hindi Daily 'AAJ' Varanasi.

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III)(2C) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-12-77 the revised local area of Varanasi shall be as under :

Varanasi Telephone Exchange System :

The local area of Varanasi shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Varanasi Nagar Mahapalika and Varanasi Contonment Board ;

Provided that the telephone subscribers located outside Varanasi Nagar Mahapalika and Varanasi Contonment Board limits but who are served from Varanasi Telephone Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms. of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-14/76-PHB]

P. N. KAUL, Director of Phones(E)

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1977

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० भा० 3552.—27-8-1977 को प्रकाशित भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (2) के पृष्ठ सं० 2872 पर 4-8-77 के शुद्धि-पत्र का० भा० 2707 के हिन्दी रूपान्तर में मद सं० (10) में "नाइनर" के स्थान पर "नाइगर" तथा मद सं० (13) की दूसरी पंक्ति में "बाई" के बाद "शब्दों के पश्चात्" अस्पष्टि राम निकाल दिया जाय" पर प्रतिस्थापित किए जायें।

[सं० 12013/1/77-अर्थनीति]

एम० वी० केशवन, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION
(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1977

ERRATUM

S.O. 3552.—In the English version of the Corrigendum Notification S.O. 2707 dated 4-8-77 on page 2873 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section III Sub-Section (ii) published on 27-8-77, for the word "LBY" in line 2 of item (xv) substitute "LBY2".

[F. 12013/1/77-Econ. Py.]

M. V. KESAVAN, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० भा० 3553.—भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० भा० 782, दिनांक पहली अप्रैल, 1959 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय, जिसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में स्थित है, के पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद रिक्त हो गया है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जी० सी० जैन को पूर्वोक्त गठित श्रम न्यायालय का पीठासीन अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है ;

[संख्या एस-11020/17/77-बी०आई० (ए०)]

एस० के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1977

S.O. 3553.—Whereas a Vacancy has occurred in the Office of the Delhi Presiding Officer of the Labour Court, with headquarters at Delhi constituted by notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment, S.O. No. 782 dated the 1st April, 1959 ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. C. Jain as the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court constituted as aforesaid.

[No. S. 11020/17/77/DI(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1977

S.O. 3554.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the matter of application filed by Shri Satyendra Narain Singh, Overman, Surakachar Colliery, Western Coal fields Limited, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which was received by the Central Government on 24th October, 1977.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR (M.P.)**

Case No. CGIT/LC(A)(9)/1977

PARTIES :

Satyendra Narain Singh, Overman, Surakachar Colliery, Western Coalfields Ltd. Post Banki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)—Complainant.

VERSUS

M/s. Coal India Ltd., The General Manager (N.C.D.C.) Korba, Post Korba, District Bilaspur (M.P.)—Management.

APPEARANCES :

For Complainant—Sri S. N. Singh Complainant.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines **DISTRICT :** Bilaspur (M.P.)

Jabalpur the 17th October, 1977

AWARD

This is a complaint under Sec. 33-A of Industrial Disputes Act that the Complainant Overman in Surakachar Colliery at Banki Mogra being a protected workman as President of Indian Labour Association, Surakachar branch (Registered Trade Union) was without being served with a transfer order was relieved for proceeding on transfer to Rajgamar Colliery when the Labour Court application No. 78 of 1977 under Sec. 33-C(2) was pending in this Court.

2. Overman is alleged by the management to be a supervisory officer and as such the Complainant is drawing more than Rs. 500/- as pay. These facts have not been rebutted by the Complainant in his evidence. He is thus held to be not a workman.

3. Moreover it is not clear as to in what way the complainant's service conditions changed on account of his transfer to Rajgamar Colliery. It has been held in Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Vs. H. N. Narayana Murthy (1955) 1 LLJ 634 that transfer is an incident of service and ordinarily it does not effect any change in service conditions within the meaning of Sec. 33 of Industrial Disputes Act.

4. The Complaint under Sec. 33-A of Industrial Disputes Act is not maintainable for the above reason and specially because the complainant does not want to press it. The complaint is therefore dismissed. Award is given accordingly.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

[No. L-22014(1)/77-D-IV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1977

S.O. 3555.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shrimati Julieta S. Fernandes, Owner of the Launch "M. L. Ratna" Vasco-da-Gama (Goa) and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 27th October, 1977.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY**

CAMP : PANAJI

Reference No. CGIT-2/5 of 1974

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Shrimati Julieta S. Fernandes, Owner of the Launch 'M. L. Ratna' Vasco-da-Gama (Goa).

AND

Their Workman Shri Naneshwar D Nervekar, Launch Khalasi.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—No appearance.

For the Workman.—Shri Mohan Nair, General Secretary, Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco-da-Gama.

INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks **STATE :** Goa, Daman and Diu.

Bombay, the 10th October, 1977.

AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred to this Tribunal the following dispute by its order No. L-36012/7/73-P&D dated 21-2-1974 :—

"Whether the management of the Launch 'M. L. Ratna' (Shrimati Julieta S. Fernandes) was justified in terminating the services of Shri Naneshwar D. Narvekar, Launch Khalasi?

If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

The Owner of the Launch Smt. Julieta S. Fernandes filed written statement on 19-3-1974 Admitting that the workman herein Naneshwar D. Narvekar worked on her Launch 'Ratna' purely on an ad-hoc basis from 2-4-1972. The total strength of the authorised crew on that Launch is three as per the certificate of Survey, copy of which is filed along with the written statement. Though the workman herein was thus found surplus to her requirements immediately after appointment, he was allowed to continue in service on humanitarian grounds and entrusted with petty repair work etc. Ultimately she terminated his service with effect from 7-7-1973 by letter of even date, a copy of which is also endorsed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Vasco-da-Gama and the General Secretary of the Goa Dock Labour Union. The workman was requested to call at her office at any time during the office hours on the same day for collecting his final settlement dues of Rs. 993.70. The particulars of the amount due to the workman are given in the statement. The workman instead of collecting the said amount addressed a letter dated 16-4-1973 to the Owner demanding reinstatement in service with continuity of service and back wages. During the conciliation proceedings the Union representing the workman demanded a far higher amount by way of settlement dues, the correctness of which the owner refused to accept. The conciliation proceeding initiated at the instance of the Union ended in failure. On receipt of the failure report the Government of India has referred the dispute in question to this Tribunal.

The General Secretary, Goa Dock Labour Union filed a statement of claim on behalf of the workman repudiating the claim of the Owner that he was not performing the duties of a full-fledged Khalasi. He says that the services of the workmen were terminated by way of victimisation for his trade union activities. He also says that the notice terminating his services is not according to law and that he is entitled to reinstatement in service with continuity of service and back wages.

To this statement of claim the owner filed a rejoinder denying the material allegations made therein. She submits that there is no malafide intention in terminating the services of the workman.

The workman filed a rejoinder to this rejoinder filed by the owner.

The Owner Smt. Julieta S. Fernandes did not appear before this Tribunal on 28-6-1974, during its sitting at Panaji. For the subsequent hearing date on 19-9-1977 notice by registered post was sent to her but the same was returned with the postal endorsement "not known, returned to sender". The notice was sent to her to the address given in the order of reference. In the circumstances this matter was heard ex-parte.

In support of his case the workman has filed an affidavit stating that he joined the service of the owner of the Launch Ratna in April, 1972 on a permanent basis and that his services were terminated on 7-7-1973 on account of his trade union activities. He says that one D. B. Naik used to disburse his salary every month during the period he was in the service of Smt. Julieta S. Fernandes. On 7-7-1973 D. B. Naik orally told him that his services were terminated. The General Secretary of the Goa Dock Labour Union on being informed of this fact issued a notice to the owner demanding reinstatement. It is further submitted that the settlement of dues offered by the owner was not correctly calculated. It is also submitted that he did not choose to accept that amount lest it should prejudice his claim for reinstatement. According to him he was getting Rs. 125 per month by way of salary and Rs. 50 per month on an average on account of Night Trip Allowance. After the termination of his service he has engaged himself in selling vegetables at his village Usgao. He does not want reinstatement because of the strained relations obtaining between him and the owner. He prays that adequate compensation may be granted to him including the costs of this case.

The points that arise for consideration are :—

- (i) Whether the termination of the services of Shri Naneshwar D. Narvekar, Launch Khalasi by the management of the Launch "M. L. Ratna" (Shri-mati Julieta S. Fernandes) was justified ?
- (ii) If not to what relief is he entitled to ?

Point I :

Admittedly the workman was employed on the Launch 'Ratna' from 2-4-1972 and he continued to work on that Launch till 7-7-1973 when the Owner discharged him from service as he was found to be surplus. The Owner files the certificate of Survey issued by the Captain of Port in respect of this Launch "Ratna" to show that the approved strength of the crew is only 3. There is no evidence to show if there is any Khalasi other than the workman herein on this Launch and if so the date of appointment of that Khalasi. In the absence of such information the contention of the owner that the workman herein was found surplus cannot be accepted. Further if there are two Khalasis including the workman herein unless it is shown that he joined her service later than the other Khalasi his services cannot be dispensed with on the ground he is found surplus in view of the principle 'first come last go'. It is not the owner's case that the workman's service was found unsatisfactory. On the material available it must be held that the termination of the services of the workman herein is not justified.

Point II :

The workman during the course of his affidavit stated that he is not inclined to join the service of the management as he is not on good terms with them. Therefore he prays that adequate compensation may be paid to him. Having regard to the fact that he has put in one year and 2 months service, I consider that four months wages will be adequate compensation for this wrongful removal from service. This amount is inclusive of notice pay and retrenchment compensation. In fixing the compensation at this rate, the capacity to pay of the launch owners in general is taken into account. According to the workman the last pay drawn was Rs. 125 and Rs. 50 on an average by way of Night Trip Allowance. On this basis he will be entitled to Rs. 700 as compensation. Shri Mohan Nair appearing for the workman submits that the compensation should be fixed at 50 per cent of the wages due to the workman from the date of wrongful termination of service till the date of reference. I do not agree. In view of the fact that the total length of service of the

workman in question is only 14 months, the compensation that is payable is fixed at Rs. 700.

Admittedly the workman is entitled to a sum of Rs. 993.70 on the date of termination of his service. The Goa Dock Labour Union questions the correctness of this calculation and claims something more. Without prejudice to the right of the workman to claim the difference, if any in the settlement dues he will be entitled to Rs. 993.70 along with the compensation amount. Point ii found accordingly.

In the result it is held that the termination of the service of the workman Shri Naneshwar D. Narvekar is not justified. Since the workman has prayed for compensation in lieu of reinstatement an amount of Rs. 700 is awarded as compensation, which amount is inclusive of note pay and retrenchment compensation. Besides this amount the workman is entitled to the settlement dues of Rs. 993.70.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-36012(7)/73-P&D/D-IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1977

S.O. 3556.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Jammu and their workman, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 79 of 1977

In re :

The General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Employees Union, 162, Shakti Nagar, Jullundur City.

.. Petitioner

Versus

The Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank (West Himalaya Region), Gandhi Nagar Jammu.

—Respondent

PRESENT :

Shri L. R. Kashyap Org. Secretary of Punjab National Bank Employees' Union.

Shri R. N. Rao, Representative of the Bank.

AWARD

Central Govt. vide its letter Order No. L-12012/99/74/IRIII dated the 11th February, 1975 made a reference as appropriate Govt. to Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank, West Himalaya Region, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu in terminating the services of Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar with effect from the 9th February, 1974 was legal and justified - If not, to what relief is he entitled ?'

2. This reference has come up before this Tribunal for disposal after it has been ordered to be transferred in the first instance from Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and then to this Tribunal.

3. After some evidence in the reference was recorded the compromise Ex. S/1 dated 11-4-77 was filed before the Tribunal and today the representatives of both the parties have come forward with their statements subscribing to the settlement Ex. S/1 and have stated that an award in terms of this settlement be made in favour of the workman and against the Management and parties be left to bear their own costs.

In accordance with the terms of settlement Ex. S/1 an award hereby is made. The settlement Ex. S/1 would form part of this award and shall be read as such. A copy of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 6th August, 1977.

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at between the Management of Punjab National Bank, Parliament Street, New Delhi and their workmen represented by All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala Road, Aminabad, Lucknow, in the matter of industrial disputes over termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Kishori Lal.

Representing the Management.—Shri D. K. Gupta, Chief Personnel, Personnel Division, HO : New Delhi.

Representing the workmen.—1. Shri V. S. Malhi, President, All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation. 2. Shri O. P. Gupta, General Secretary, All India Punjab National Bank 19, Garbarjhala Road, Aminabad, Lucknow.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Whereas the Punjab National Bank has terminated services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh and T. R. Vaid on 9-2-1974, that S/Shri S. K. Kaushik and R. C. Vashisht on 2-2-1974 and that of Shri Kishori Lal in November 1973 on the ground that they were temporary employees and were employed in Pong Dam Area for a limited period for work which was of an essentially temporary nature relating to deposits mobilization and on the ground that S/Shri Hukam Singh, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and T. R. Vaid having appeared in the NIBM test held in December 1972 also failed to qualify in the said test.

Whereas the Punjab National Bank Employees' Union (Punjab), Jullunder, an affiliate of all India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation has raised industrial disputes regarding termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Shri Kishori Lal, which are pending adjudication before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

Whereas the said Punjab Union and Federation have contended that all the above-mentioned six employees had been working against permanent vacancies for mobilisation of deposits and could not be treated as temporary employees and that all the 6 employees were eligible for appointment in the clerical cadre in terms of Staff Deptt. Circular No. 829 dated 5-6-1971, they being local candidates in rural areas with population of less than 10,000 though were 3rd class graduates except Shri T. R. Vaid, who is 2nd division graduate, and were, therefore, eligible to have option for the job or NIBM test, instead of NIBM test given to 4 of them.

Whereas the Federation has further contended that the said 6 temporary employees could not be treated as temporary employees as they were allowed to work even after the appointment of temporary employees was discontinued in terms of the settlement dated 13th July, 1972, and even after 4 of them failed in the NIBM test.

The parties have mutually arrived at the settlement, the terms and conditions of which are as follows :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Kishori Lal shall be absorbed as confirmed hands on the initial starting salary of clerical scale.
2. That the 6 employees referred to in clause 1 above shall have no claim whatsoever in any shape or form for the temporary service put in by them nor any arrears etc. from the date of termination till the date they are absorbed in Bank service.
3. They shall be absorbed at points of need in Himachal Pradesh Region.

4. That this settlement shall not be cited by the All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation as a precedent in any other case.

5. The parties undertake to file this Settlement in the office of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, praying that a consent award be given in terms of this Settlement.

6. That the terms of this Settlement shall be implemented within 15 days after filing the same with the Tribunal's Office.

(Representing workmen)

Sd. (V. S. MALHI)

President

All India PNB Staff Federation.

Sd. (O. P. GUPTA)

General Secretary

All India PNB Staff Federation.

Sd. (O. P. SEHGAL)

General Secretary

Punjab National Bank Employees Union, Punjab, Jullunder.

Date : 11-4-77.

Witnesses :

1. Sd. Illegible
2. Sd. -do-

[F. No. L-12012/99/74/CR. III]

S.O. 3557.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Simla and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 80 of 1977

IN re :

Shri Tilak Raj Vaid,
S/o. Shri Prem Chand Vaid,
Village and P.O. Dhera,
Kangra.

.. Petitioner.

Versus

Regional Manager,
Punjab National Bank, Himachal Region,
Chaura Maidan,
Simla.

... Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri L. R. Kashyap, Org. Secretary of Punjab National Bank Employees' Union.

Shri R. N. Rao, Representative of the Bank.

AWARD

Central Government vide its order No. L-12012/102/74/IRIII dated the 30th April, 1975 made a reference as appropriate Government to Industrial, Chandigarh in the following terms :

Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank, Jammu in terminating the service of Shri Tilak Raj Vaid w.e.f. the 9th February, 1974, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

2. This reference has come up before this Tribunal for disposal after it has been ordered to be transferred in the first instance from Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and then to this Tribunal.

3. After some evidence in the reference was recorded the compromise Ex. S/1 dated 11-4-1977 was filed before the Tribunal and today the representatives of both the parties have come forward with their statements subscribing to the settlement Ex. S/1 and have stated that an award in terms of this settlement be made in favour of the workman and against the Management and parties to left to bear their own costs. In accordance with the terms of settlement Ex. S/1 an award hereby is made. The settlement Ex. S/1 would form part of this award and shall be read as such. A copy of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : 6th August, 1977.

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at between the Management of Punjab National Bank, Parliament Street, New Delhi and their workmen represented by All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala Road, Aminabad, Lucknow, in the matter of industrial dispute over termination of services S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Kishori Lal.

Representing the Management.—Shri D. K. Gupta
Chief-Personnel, Personnel Division, H.O. : New Delhi.

Representing the workmen.—1. Shri V. S. Malhi, President, All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation. 2. Shri O. P. Gupta, General Secretary, All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala Road, Aminabad, Lucknow.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Whereas the Punjab National Bank has terminated services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh and T. R. Vaid on 9-2-1974, that of S/Shri S. K. Kaushik and R. C. Vashisht on 2-2-1974 and that of Shri Kishori Lal in November 1973 on the ground that they were temporary employees and were employed in Pong Dam Area for a limited period for work which was of an essentially temporary nature relating to deposits mobilization and on the ground that S/Shri Hukam Singh, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and T. R. Vaid having appeared in the NIBM test held in December 1972 also failed to qualify in the said test.

Whereas the Punjab National Bank Employees' Union (Punjab), Jullunder, an affiliate of all India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation has raised industrial disputes regarding termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Shri Kishori Lal, which are pending adjudication before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi,

Whereas the said Punjab Union and Federation have contended that all the above-mentioned six employees had been working against permanent vacancies for mobilisation of deposits and could not be treated as temporary employees and that all the 6 employees were eligible for appointment in the clerical cadre in terms of Staff Deptt. Circular No. 829 dated 5-6-1971. They being local candidates in rural areas with population of less than 10,000, though were 3rd class graduates, except Shri T. R. Vaid, who is 2nd division graduate, and were, therefore, eligible to have option for the job or NIBM test, instead of NIBM test given to 4 of them.

Whereas the Federation has further contended that the said 6 temporary employees could not be treated as tempo-

rary employees as they were allowed to work even after the appointment of temporary employees was discontinued in terms of the settlement dated 13th July, 1972, and even after 4 of them failed in the NIBM test.

The parties have mutually arrived at the settlement the terms and conditions of which are as follows :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Kishori Lal shall be absorbed as confirmed hands on the initial starting salary of clerical scale.
2. That the 6 employees referred to in clause 1 above shall have no claim whatsoever in any shape or form for the temporary service put in by them nor any arrears etc. from the date of termination till the date they are absorbed in Bank Service.
3. They shall be absorbed at points of need in Himachal Pradesh Region.
4. That this Settlement shall not be cited by the All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation as a precedent in any other case.
5. The parties undertake to file this Settlement in the office of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, praying that a consent award be given in terms of this Settlement.
6. That the terms of this Settlement shall be implemented within 15 days after filing the same with the Tribunal's Office.

(Representing workmen) (Representing the Employer)

Sd/- V. S. MALHI, President. Sd/- D. K. GUPTA.
All India PNB Staff Federation. Chief Personnel.
Sd/- O. P. GUPTA, General Secy. Punjab National Bank.
All India PNB Staff Federation.
Sd/- O. P. SEHGAL, General Secy.
Punjab National Bank Employees, Union, Punjab, Jullunder.

Date : 11-4-1977.

WITNESSES :

1. Sd. Illegible.
2. -do-

[F. No. L-12012/102/74-LR. III/D. II. A]

S.O. 3558.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Jammu and their workman, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D.-No. 78 of 1977

IN re :

Sri R. C. Vashist,
S/o. Shri Mangat Ram, Vill. & P.O. Bhatoli,
Phukoria, Via Haripur, Teh. Dobra,
Distt. Kangra. ... Petitioner

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Punjab National Bank (Western Himalaya Region),
Gandhi Nagar, Jammu. ... Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri L. R. Kashyap, Org. Secretary of Punjab National Bank Employees' Union.

Shri R. N. Rao, Representative of the Bank.

AWARD

Central Government vide its order No. L-12012/104/74-LR.III dated the 23rd April, 1975 made a reference as appropriate Government to Industrial Tribunal Chandigarh in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank Jammu, in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Chand Vashisht with effect from the 2nd February, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. This reference has come up before this Tribunal for disposal after it has been ordered to be transferred in the first instance from Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and then to this Tribunal.

3. After some evidence in the reference was recorded the compromise Ex. S/1 dated 11-4-1977 was filed before the Tribunal and today the representatives subscribing to the settlement Ex. S/1 and have stated that an award in terms of this settlement be made in favour of the workman and against the Management and parties be left to bear their own costs. In accordance with the terms of settlement Ex. S/1 an award hereby is made. The settlement Ex. S/1 would form part of this award and shall be read as such. A copy of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : 6th August, 1977.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at between the Management of Punjab National Bank, Parliament Street, New Delhi and their workmen represented by All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala Road, Aminabad, Lucknow, in the matter of industrial disputes over termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Kishori Lal.

Representing the Management.—Shri D. K. Gupta, Chief Personnel, Personnel Division, H.O. : New Delhi.

Representing the workmen.—1. Shri V. S. Malhi, President, All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation.

2. Shri O. P. Gupta, General Secretary, All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala Road, Aminabad : Lucknow.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Whereas the Punjab National Bank has terminated services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh and T. R. Vaid on 9-2-1974, that of S/Shri S. K. Kaushik and R. C. Vashisht on 2-2-1974 and that of Shri Kishori Lal in November 1973 on the ground that they were temporary employees and were employed in Pong Dam Area for a limited period for work which was of an essentially temporary nature relating to deposits mobilization and on the ground that S/Shri Hukam Singh, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and T. R. Vaid having appeared in the NIBM test held in December 1972 also failed to qualify in the said test.

Whereas the Punjab National Bank Employees' Union (Punjab), Jullundur an affiliate of All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation has raised industrial disputes regarding termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, Shri S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Shri Kishori Lal, which are pending adjudication before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

Whereas the said Punjab Union and Federation have contended that all the above-mentioned six employees had been working against permanent vacancies for mobilisation

of deposits and could not be treated as temporary employees and that all the 6 employees were eligible for appointment in the clerical cadre in terms of Staff Deptt. Circular No. 829 dated 5-6-1971, they being local candidates in rural areas with population of less than 10,000, though were 3rd class graduates, except Shri T. R. Vaid, who is 2nd division graduate, and were, therefore, eligible to have option for the job or NIBM test, instead of NIBM test given to 4 of them.

Whereas the Federation has further contended that the said 6 temporary employees could not be treated as temporary employees as they were allowed to work even after the appointment of temporary employees was discontinued in terms of the settlement dated 13th July, 1972, and even after 4 of them failed in the NIBM test.

The parties have mutually arrived at the settlement, the terms and conditions of which are as follows :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and Kishori Lal shall be absorbed as confirmed hands on the initial starting salary of clerical scale.
2. That the 6 employees referred to in clause 1 above shall have no claim whatsoever in any shape or form for the temporary service put in by them nor any arrears etc. from the date of termination till the date they are absorbed in Bank service.
3. They shall be absorbed at points of need in Himachal Pradesh Region.
4. That this Settlement shall not be cited by the All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation as a precedent in any other case.
5. The parties undertake to file this Settlement in the office of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, praying that a consent award be given in terms of this Settlement.
6. That the terms of this Settlement shall be implemented within 15 days after filing the same with the Tribunal's Office.

(Representing workmen)

Sd/- V. S. MALHI, President.

All India PNB Staff Federation.

Sd/- O. P. GUPTA, General Secy.

All India PNB Staff Federation.

Sd/- O. P. SEHGAL, General Secy.

Punjab National Bank Employees' Union,

Punjab, Jullundur.

(Representing the Employer)

Sd/- D. K. GUPTA, Chief Personnel,

Punjab National Bank.

Date : 11-4-1977.

WITNESSES :

Sd/-

1. Illegible.

2. Illegible.

[F. No. L-12012/104/74-LR. III]

S.O. 3559.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Simla and their workman, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 77 of 1977

IN re :

Shri Hukam Singh S/o. Hoshiar Singh,
Vill. : Mohra, P.O. Soul Teh. Dehra,
Distt. Kangra. ... Petitioner.

Versus

The Regional Manager,
Punjab National Bank,
Himachal Region, Chaura Maidan,
Simla. ... Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri L. R. Kashyap, Org. Secretary, of Punjab National
Bank Employees' Union.

Shri R. N. Rao, Representative of the Bank.

AWARD

Central Government vide its order No. L/12012/105/
74-LR/III dated the 23rd April, 1975 made a reference as
appropriate Government to Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh
in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of the Punjab
National Bank, Jammu in terminating the service
of Shri Hukam Singh w.e.f. the 9th February,
1974, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the
workman entitled ?

2. This reference has come up before this Tribunal for
disposal after it has been ordered to be transferred in the
first instance from Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh to Indus-
trial Tribunal, Delhi and then to this Tribunal.

3. After some evidence in the reference was recorded the
compromise Ex. S/1 dated 11-4-1977 was filed before the
Tribunal and today the representatives of both the parties
have come forward with their statements subscribing to the
settlement Ex. S/1 and have stated that an award in terms
of this settlement be made in favour of the workman
and against the Management and parties be left to bear
their own costs. In accordance with the terms of settle-
ment Ex. S/1 an award hereby is made. The settlement
Ex. S/1 would form part of this award and shall be
read as such. A copy of this award may be sent to the
appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer.

Dated : 6th August, 1977.

[F. N. L-12012/105/74-LR. III/D. II. A.]

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at between the
Management of Punjab National Bank, Parliament Street,
New Delhi and their workmen represented by All India
Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala Road,
Aminabad, Lucknow, in the matter of industrial disputes
over termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh
Parmar, Hukam Singh, T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C.
Vashisht and Kishori Lal.

Representing the Management.—Shri D. K. Gupta, Chief
Personnel, Personnel Division, I.O. : New Delhi

Representing the workmen.—1. Shri V. S. Malhi, Presi-
dent, All India Punjab National Bank Staff Fede-
ration.

2. Shri O. P. Gupta, General Secretary, All India Punjab
National Bank Staff Federation, 19, Garbarjhala
Road, Aminabad : Lucknow.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

Whereas the Punjab National Bank has terminated services
of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh and T. R.
Vaid on 9-2-1974, that of S/Shri S. K. Kaushik and R. C.

Vashisht on 2-2-1974 and that of Shri Kishori Lal in
November 1973 on the ground that they were temporary
employees and were employed in Pong Dam Area for a
limited period for work which was of an essentially tempo-
rary nature relating to deposits mobilization and on the
ground that S/Shri Hukam Singh, S. K. Kaushik, R. C.
Vashisht and T. R. Vaid having appeared in the NIBM
test held in December 1972 also failed to qualify in the
said test.

Whereas the Punjab National Bank Employees' Union
(Punjab), Jullundur, an affiliate of All India Punjab National
Bank Staff Federation has raised industrial disputes regard-
ing termination of services of S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar,
Hukam Singh T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht
and Shri Kishori Lal, which are pending adjudication before
the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

Whereas the said Punjab Union and Federation have
contended that all the above-mentioned six employees had
been working against permanent vacancies for mobilisation
of deposits and could not be treated as temporary employees
and that all the 6 employees were eligible for appointment
in the clerical cadre in terms of Staff Deptt. Circular No.
829 dated 5-6-1971, they being local candidates in rural
areas with population of less than 10,000, though were 3rd
class graduates, except Shri T. R. Vaid, who is 2nd division
graduate, and were, therefore, eligible to have option for
the job or NIBM test, instead of NIBM test given to 4 of
them.

Whereas the Federation has further contended that the
said 6 temporary employees could not be treated as tem-
porary employees as they were allowed to work even after
the appointment of temporary employees was discontinued
in terms of the settlement dated 13th July, 1972, and even
after 4 of them failed in the NIBM test.

The parties have mutually arrived at the settlement, the
terms and conditions of which are as follows :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That S/Shri Mohinder Singh Parmar, Hukam Singh,
T. R. Vaid, S. K. Kaushik, R. C. Vashisht and
Kishori Lal shall be absorbed as confirmed hands
on the initial starting salary of clerical scale.
2. That the 6 employees referred to in clause 1 above
shall have no claim whatsoever in any shape or
form for the temporary service put in by them
nor any arrears etc. from the date of termination
till the date they are absorbed in Bank service.
3. They shall be absorbed at points of need in Hima-
chal Pradesh Region.
4. That this Settlement shall not be cited by the All
India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation as a
precedent in any other case.
5. The parties undertake to file this Settlement in the
office of the Central Government Industrial Tribu-
nal, Delhi, praying that a consent award be given
in terms of this Settlement.
6. That the terms of this Settlement shall be imple-
mented within 15 days after filing the same with
the Tribunal's Office.

(Representing workmen)

Sd/- V. S. MALHI, President,
All India PNB Staff Federation.

Sd/- O. P. GUPTA, General Secy.
All India PNB Staff Federation.

Sd/- O. P. SEHGAL, General Secy.
Punjab National Bank Employees' Union,
Punjab, Jullundur.

(Representing the Employer)

Sd/- D. K. GUPTA, Chief Personnel,
Punjab National Bank.

Date : 11-4-1977.

WITNESSES :

Sd/-

1. Illegible.

2. Illegible.

[F. No. L-12012/105/74-LR. III/D.II.A.]

S.O. 3560.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 69 of 1977

In re :

The General Secretary, Central Bank Employees' Union, Central Bank Building, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.—Petitioner.

Versus

The Zonal Manager, Central Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi.—Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri T. C. Gupta—for the workman.

Shri S. C. Khattar—for the Bank.

AWARD

The Central Government vide order No. L-12012/118/74/R.III dated the 23rd July, 1975 as appropriate Government made a reference in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of the Central Bank of India in retiring Shri Piem Chand Jain, Chief Cashier in the Bengali Market Branch of the said Bank w.e.f. the 7th October, 1973, is justified and if not to what relief is the said workman entitled ?

2. This reference was originally made to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and has come to this Tribunal for disposal by way of transfer. Today Shri T. C. Gupta appeared for the union and Shri S. C. Khattar appeared for the Management and both of them have come forward with the following statement

'There no longer exist any dispute between the parties. The Tribunal may return a no dispute award in this case.'

3. In view of the statements recorded today I have come to the conclusion that there does not exist any dispute to be adjudicated upon between the parties and in consequence a no dispute award is returned in this reference. Parties are left to bear their own costs. Requisite copies of the award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[F. No L-12012/118/74-LR. III/D-II-A]

Dated : 31st August, 1977

S.O. 3561.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Kanpur and their workman.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 76 of 1977

In re

R. N. Verma—Petitioner.

Versus

The General Manager, Punjab National Bank, The Mall, Kanpur.—Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri L. R. Kashyap—for the workman

Shri R. N. Rao—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government made the following reference vide its order dated the 20th February, 1975 :

'Whether the retirement of Shri R. N. Verma, Head Cashier, Etawah Branch of the Punjab National Bank w.e.f. 21st November, 1974 is justified ? If not, to what relief is he entitled ?

2. This reference had been initially made to the Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, whereafter it was transferred to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi. Finally the reference has been transferred to this Tribunal and has come up for disposal before me today.

3. Having been received by transfer it has been ordered to be registered.

4. An application has been filed on behalf of Punjab National Bank Employees' Union by its General Secretary Shri O. P. Gupta stating therein that the workman has since expired and the union was no longer interested in pursuing this case and the same may kindly be closed. To the same effect statement of Shri L. R. Kashyap, the Asstt. Secretary of All India Bank Employees' Federation has been recorded today. It is in these circumstances that the reference has come up for disposal before me.

5. In so far as the workman has died and the reference is such as does not survive his death therefore it has become infructuous and it is ordered accordingly that the same be filed. Award of no dispute having remained alive is hereby made in this case. Parties are left to bear their own costs. A copy of the award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, ND.

[F. No L-12012/124/74/LR III/D-II-A]

S.O. 3562.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 127 of 1977

BETWEEN

Delhi Circle State Bank Staff Association, H. No. 2551, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh through its Assistant General Secretary representing workman—Petitioner

AND

State Bank of India through its Regional Manager, Region V, New Delhi—Respondent.

PRESENT

Shri J. G. Verma, Asstt. General Secretary—for the Union

Shri S. Mishra—for the Management.

AWARD

Government of India, as appropriate Government referred a dispute vide its order No. L. 12012/125/74-LR.III dated the 20th May, 1975 in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Sector 17, Chandigarh in promotion Shri Amrik Lal, Cashier as Deputy Head Cashier, in preferences to s/Shri Raj Kumar Malhotra and Durga Prasad Gupta, Senior Cashier is justified? If not, what relief are they entitled?

2. The said reference had been made to Industrial Tribunal at Chandigarh. Thereafter the said reference was transferred to the court of Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and finally the said reference has been transferred to this Tribunal. The reference has been registered and the parties representatives have appeared before me today. The representatives of the workmen Shri J. G. Verma, Asstt. General Secretary of Delhi Circle State Bank Staff Association has made the following statement :

'The claim of these workmen has been settled outside the court in so far as all of them have since been promoted and an award of no dispute may be made in this case.'

3. Thereafter Shri S. Misra has made the following statement on behalf of the Management :

'I have no objection'.

4. From the statements recorded above it emerges that the claim in the reference has been settled outside the court and as such no dispute remains between the parties any longer. Accordingly an award of no dispute is hereby made in the case. Parties are left to bear their own costs. Requisite copies of the award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action.

Announced in the open court.

Dated, the 2nd August, 1977.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
[F. No. L-12012/125/74-LR.III]

S.O. 3563.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, New Delhi and their workman.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 26 of 1971

BETWEEN

Shri Prithipal Singh Pental, Kothi No. 3340, Sector 21-D, Chandigarh. —Petitioner.

AND

The Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region II, L.H.O. Parliament Street, New Delhi. —Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri J. G. Verma—Representative of the Union.
Shri S. Misra—for the Management.

AWARD

Government of India vide order No. 12012/163/76-D.II.A dated the 18th March, 1977 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal.

'Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India in discharging Shri Prithipal Singh Pental, Head Clerk, Naya Nagal Branch from service with effect from 25-6-1971 and in not paying him any subsistence allowance since 15-12-1969 (the date of his suspension) is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. After receipt of this reference usual notices were issued to the respective parties and the workman appeared in person while Shri S. Misra appeared alongwith Shri S. Das Gupta for the Management. Claim so far it related to subsistence allowance was filed but no claim regarding discharge portion was filed and on the 26th April, 1977 for which the case was fixed and accordingly the case was adjourned to 16th May, 1977. Thereafter statement of claim regarding discharge was also filed on behalf of the workmen. However in so far as the reference was a composite one the workman was directed to file a consolidated claim vide my order dated 16-5-1977 and the case was fixed for 6th July, 1977. On the 6th of July, 1977 none appeared for the workman while Shri S. Misra appeared for the Management and in consequence the case was adjourned to 29th July, 1977 on which dated also none appeared for the workman and Shri S. Mishra stated on behalf of the Management appeared and stated that the workman had died and as such the reference had become infructuous. The case was adjourned to 2nd August and Shri J. G. Verma, Asstt. General Secretary appeared for the Union while Shri S. Mishra appeared for the management on the 2nd August, 1977 and statement of Shri J. G. Verma was recorded on oath and he also admitted that the workman has died. None has appeared for the heirs or LRS of the deceased.

3. It is in these circumstances that this case has come up for decision before me. Shri S. Mishra has submitted that in so far as the workman has died the reference abates and has become infructuous. From the perusal of the order of the reference I do find that the reference relates to the discharge of deceased Prithipal Singh Pental w.e.f. 25-6-1971. Since the reference relates to the discharge of the deceased the reference cannot survive death of the workman and accordingly has become infructuous. Mere fact that the reference also contains some claim regarding subsistence allowance would not be enough to keep the reference alive. It cannot be visualised that the reference would survive the death of deceased in part and would not survive with respect to the other part. The reference as a whole would go and accordingly I hold that this reference has become infructuous due to the death of the workman and accordingly this award is made holding the reference has become infructuous.

4. Parties are left to bear their own costs. A copy of this award be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action.

Announced in the open court.

Dated : 2nd August, 1977.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[F. No. L-12012/163/76-D.II N.]

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1977

S.O. 3564.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th October, 1977.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT
HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 14 of 1976

BETWEEN

Workmen of State Bank of India, Hyderabad.

AND

The Management of State Bank of India, Hyderabad.

APPEARANCES :

Sri J. Venkata Rao, General Secretary, State Bank of India, Staff Association, for Workman.

Sri K. Chalapathy Rao, Law Officer, State Bank of India, for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi through its Order No. L. 12012/165/75/DII/A dated 19-3-1976 referred under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the following dispute existing between the Employers in relation to State Bank of India and their Workmen to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the termination of services of the following 67 workmen by the Management of the State Bank of India, Hyderabad with effect from the 23rd July, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

HYDERABAD MAIN BRANCH

1. Sri Jagadish
2. " Abdul Ravooif
3. " T. Dannusha Reddy
4. " B. R. Laxman Rao
5. " Md. Noor Baig
6. " C. Hari
7. " K. R. Venkatswamy
8. " H. Baba Rao
9. " B. Satyanarayana
10. " G. B. Sreehari
11. " J. Laxman Prasad
12. " Sri Wilson
13. " Md. Ibrahim
14. " N. Kishan
15. " Md. Jaffar Ali Baig
16. " E. Jahihad
17. " G. Pandurangam
18. " Ashok Kumar
19. " C. K. Govind Raj
20. " K. Ravinder Kumar
21. " D. Satyanarayana
22. " S. Mohan Raj.

HYDERABAD LOCAL HEAD OFFICE :

23. Sri K. Indershatu
24. " Narsing Prasad
25. " K. Rameswara Rao
26. " G. H. Manohar
27. " P. S. R. Sharma
28. " K. Galliah
29. " P. Dasthagiri
30. " P. Seshagiri
31. " Md. Sadiq Ali
32. " B. Surya Prasad
33. " Y. Yadigiri
34. " J. Prem Raj
35. " J. Digambar Rao
36. " J. Laxman Prasad

37. " Md. Hashan Ali
38. " M. Prakash
39. " A. Rajender
40. " Anand Kumar
41. " Ramuloo
42. " Md. Faruq Hassan
43. " Prem Raj
44. " Mohan Raj (1)
45. " S. Krishna Kumar
46. " Lalaram
47. " Ramu
48. " Mohan Lal (2)
49. " Brijpal (Sweeper)
50. " Sathan (Sweeper)
51. " Gopal (Sweeper)
52. " Shela Rani (Sweeper)
53. " Galliah (Sweeper)
54. " Chanaiah (Sweeper)
55. " Yadi Reddi (Mali)
56. " P. Narsimha (Mali)
57. " Urmila Bai (Mali)
58. " Shanta Bai (Mali)
59. " M. Babiah (Mali)
60. " Shankar (Mali)
61. " T. Pochamma (Mali)
62. " Srinivas
63. " Mallanna
64. " K. R. Venkatswamy
65. " Ajit Dass
66. " Venkateswarlu (Messenger)
67. " Stee Ramloo (Messenger)."

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 14 of 1976 and notices were ordered to be issued to both the parties.

3. On behalf of the Workmen a claims statement was filed contending as follows :—The retrenched workmen are employed in the Hyderabad Office of State Bank of India as subordinate staff members. During the period of their employment they had put in continuous service of one year within the meaning of Sections 25B and 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. But their seniority was not properly maintained by the Bank. During the period of their employment the Bank illegally denied wages to these Workmen for the weekly holidays and intervening public holidays with the sole mala fide intention of showing illegal breaks in service. On several occasions they were granted leave but were not paid wages on the plea that they were not eligible for any leave. Several similarly placed employees who are juniors to the employees mentioned in the reference were absorbed in the permanent service of the Bank within the recruitment zone with the result that seniors were retrenched while juniors were absorbed into permanent service in violation of Section 25 G of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Bank illegally retrenched these workmen without any notice from July, 1975. It is therefore prayed that an award might be passed directing the Bank to reinstate these workmen in service with retrospective effect, back wages and continuity of service, to re-constitute their seniority in accordance with the provisions of law, to pay wages for the weekly holidays and intervening public holidays and for the periods they obtain leave and to give them all service benefits retrospectively from the date on which their juniors were made permanent in the service of the Bank.

4. On behalf of the Management of the State Bank of India, Hyderabad a counter was filed contending as follows :—What is referred to this Tribunal is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(K) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 since it was not espoused by a substantial or appreciable number of employee. The reference is also vague

and illegal since the services of the concerned workmen were not terminated and no termination orders were issued to them. The Bank has been calling for panels of names from the Employment Exchange consisting of suitable candidates for appointment in the Bank on casual basis as and when occasion arises on account of the absence of the employees on leave or otherwise and also for making temporary appointment necessitated by temporary increases in work. Appointments are being made by selecting candidates from the panels from time to time. Temporary service put in by the candidates and ready availability are also taken in account. The period of their appointment depends on the availability of work. They are appointed for a particular period depending upon the requirements. Their services automatically cease on the expiry of the period. When work is available they are appointed once again. They have no right to be employed for any length of time nor have they been appointed on a regular basis so as to give rise to the plea that their services were terminated. As a result of various measures necessitated for improving productivity and minimising wastage, it was found that the Bank was carrying surplus staff at all levels. Hence the necessity for making appointments in the subordinate cadre so frequently as was being done prior to July 1975 was not felt. The candidates who are on the panels could not be provided with temporary appointments as hitherto in the absence of any need for making such appointments. However the panels are still alive and there has been no change in the procedure for making temporary appointments. The candidates, who satisfy the requirements continued on the panels for being considered for permanent/temporary/daily-wage appointments as and when necessary. The question of retrenchment does not therefore arise and these persons are not entitled to any retrenchment compensation or other terminal benefits. During the second half of 1975 the Bank prepared Zonal wise panels wherein the names of all eligible temporary employees were waitlisted along with the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Basing on the seniority as reflected in these lists, the Bank filled up about 84 vacancies relating to the year 1975. The Bank intends to fill up future permanent vacancies in the subordinate cadre and also to meet this requirement if any relating to temporary/casual needs only from these zonal lists. There is no question of these casual employees being in service of the Bank, much less in continuous service as provided in Section 25 F of the I.D. Act, 1947. These workmen were never on the rolls of the Bank except on the dates when they were actually engaged and as such they cannot be treated as having put in continuous service irrespective of the fact that they might have worked for 240 days in any particular year. The persons shown at Serial Nos. 2 to 5, 7, 10, 14, 23 to 27, 29, 30 and 33 in the order of reference and two others have since been absorbed on a permanent part-time and full-time basis in the Bank. The present petitioners were employed casually or temporarily depending upon the necessity. It is not a case of retrenchment and the Petitioners were not served with any orders of retrenchment. The question of putting in continuous service under Sections 25B and 25F does not arise. Some of the candidates served for less than 240 days in a year. The Bank generally maintains seniority lists for employment of temporary candidates depending upon the vacancies and ready availability of personnel mentioned in the panel. These Petitioners were employed on casual basis when work is of a casual nature. They will be entitled to wages only on the days they worked and not on other days. The contract of service between these employees and the Bank was on a day-to-day basis and the work was of a casual nature arising from absenteeism among the permanent staff which is not predictable. Casual workers are not paid during holidays. Section 15(4) of the Shops and Establishments Act, 1966 does not apply to the work of a casual nature. Since the job is casual in nature the question of payment of wages for the unavailed leave also does not arise as the employees are not eligible for leave at all. Whenever permanent employees go on leave these petitioners are appointed in those vacancies. The allegations that the Bank showed artificial breaks with a mala fide intention is baseless. Absorption is done according to merit or seniority and reservations for appointment. The persons shown at Serial Nos. 53 and 66 were not employed by the Bank at any time. The claim is liable to be rejected.

5. The Workmen filed a rejoinder contending as follows:— The dispute is between the employers and the workmen wholly connected with the employment and non employment of the workmen and the terms of employment and the condi-

tions of workmen. The dispute is raised by a registered Trade Union on behalf of 67 employees and a decision thereon affects several hundreds of workmen in the State. The recognised Unions of the Bank who have channels of negotiations have not resorted to the machinery under the I.D. Act. The decision of the Tribunal will not only help the recognised Unions in their bipartite negotiations but also determines the employment and service conditions of thousands of employees. The averments in the counter show that the Bank did not provide employment to these workmen after July 1975. Refusal to give employment amounts to termination of employment. Getting rid of surplus staff is retrenchment-pure and simple within the meaning of Section 2(OO) of the I.D. Act, 1947. These employees were recruited to discharge the day-to-day functions of members of subordinate cadre as messengers, sweepers etc. Recruitment was made because of the existing need for additional personnel, since this is a banking institution and not a seasonal factory or undertaking. The need for additional staff is due to increase in the volume of work, increase in business, by way of deposits and advances and also due to Branch-expansion, decentralisation and bifurcation of administrative apparatus by way of establishment of Regional Office etc. The employment was not for pre-determined periods but was continuous ever a course of years. Because of their seniority these employees cannot be waitlisted along with the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. It is not true to say that these employees were not readily available for absorption into permanent service. The Bank never maintained muster-rolls or Attendance Registers. It is not open to the Management to call these employees casual labour. The work required and performed by these workers is an integral part of, an incidental to, the routine day-to-day work and administration of the Bank and not casual. The action of the Management amounts to illegal retrenchment without following the mandatory provisions of Section 25F and G of the I. D. Act, 1947 and it is therefore void and inoperative. Subsequent absorption in permanent service of some of the workmen is not a relief in itself. It is not open to the Management to describe a person as a casual labourer by illegally denying wages for the 7th day of the week and by not maintaining Attendance Registers and Muster Rolls. Long before the enactment of the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act, 1966 the Bank Central Office issued instructions in the shape of a booklet of Service Conditions in 1962 which lay down that all casual vacancies for periods less than one week should be filled on a casual labour basis and on payment of daily wages, and that in all other cases wage should be fixed on a monthly basis. These instructions are in force even now. While offering work to employees seniors were over looked on several occasions and juniors were given work. On some days however the senior employees applied for leave but the Bank did not take that into account and denied wages to the concerned workmen. Of the Tribunal confines its findings to the question whether the employees have put in minimum required continuous services of one year as laid down in Section 25B of the I.D. Act, 1947 without determining the actual length of service of employees, it would be an incomplete adjudication and the illegality committed by the Bank would go unrectified and the employees will be put to loss.

6. On behalf of the Workmen W.Ws.1 to 3 were examined and Exs. W1 to W5 were marked by consent. On behalf of the Management of the State Bank of India, Hyderabad, M.W.1 was examined and Exs. M1 to M19 were marked by consent.

7. The order of reference contains a list of 67 employees. Out of them Serial Nos. 36, 44 and 53 have to be ignored since they are repetitions respectively of Serial Nos. 11, 22 and 28. It is stated that the person shown at Serial No. 56 was never in the Bank service and is non-existent. If, therefore, we delete these four cases, viz. Serial No. 36, 44, 53 and 66, we will be left with only 63 persons and it is common case that the reference relates only to the said 63 persons.

8. A preliminary objection was taken on behalf of the Management to the effect that the present dispute relation to the alleged termination of the services of 63 workman is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(k) of the I. D. Act, 1947. The basis for this contention is that this dispute is sponsored by the State Bank of India Staff Association, Hyderabad Circle which is not a recognised Union and has a membership of about 95 employees, whereas in the

Hyderabad Circle the total number of employees is around 6,000. Hence it is argued that the dispute is not sponsored either by a recognised Union or by a substantial and appreciable number of workers and that it therefore does not acquire the character of an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(K) of the I.D. Act. It is stated that on 27-8-1975 a resolution was passed by the Working Committee of the State Bank of India Staff Association Hyderabad Circle to the effect that this Association should take up the cases of all the retrenched employees for the purpose of obtaining their reinstatement with other benefits and that this matter should be pursued with the Bank and with the State and Central Labour Authorities. On behalf of the Workmen it is contended that since all the 63 persons concerned in the present reference belong to the category of subordinate staff and since all of them are allegedly retrenched without following the prescribed procedures, the espousal must be deemed to be valid giving rise to valid industrial dispute. In support of this contention reliance is placed upon the following decisions. The first decision is the one reported in *A.C.C. Ltd. v. THEIR WORKERS* [1960 (1) LLJ, page 491 S.C.], wherein it was held that the majority rule should not be applied while considering the validity of a notice of termination issued under Section 19(6) of the Act. But that decision does not apply to this case since it relates only to termination of an agreement or an award and not to the espousal of a dispute. The second decision relied upon is the one reported in *WORKMEN v. DHARAMPAL PREMCHAND (SAUGHANDHI)* [1965 (1) LLJ, page 668 S.C.]. In that case out of 45 workmen employed in an establishment only 18 were members of a Union, the Membership of which was not confined to that establishment only, and all these 18 workmen were dismissed from service. The dispute relating to their reinstatement was espoused by the Union. It was held that the reference of such a dispute for adjudication was valid. Whatever might be the proportion of the dismissed employees to those who were not dismissed in that case, it is evident that all these 63 persons mentioned in the order of reference are aggrieved by the action of the Management in not re-employing them from July 1975 onwards and these 63 persons are members of the minority Union which has total membership of about 95. Moreover all these 63 persons form a class by themselves since they are members of the subordinate staff and are affected by the action of the Management in not employing them after July 1975 and the present dispute is sponsored on their behalf of State Bank of India Staff Association, Hyderabad Circle. Though the total number of persons employed in Hyderabad Circle may be about 2,000 the persons who are actually affected by the impugned action of the Management are 63 and since they form a class by themselves and since their cause is espoused by the Staff Union, it may have to be held that there was a proper espousal giving rise to a valid industrial dispute. Another decision relied upon by the Workman in this context is the one reported in *WORKMEN OF INDIAN EXPRESS NEWSPAPER v. MANAGEMENT* [1970 (11) page 132 S.C.]. In that case the dispute related to the designation of two working journalists and it was espoused by a Union of Working Journalists in which 25 per cent of the Journalists of the establishment concerned were members along with the Working Journalists of other newspaper establishments. It was held that the Union had the necessary representative capacity to espouse the cause of the two concerned employees and that the reference was valid. There is no hard and fast rule regarding the number of workmen who alone can validly raise an industrial dispute referable for adjudication. Each case will have to be determined with reference to its own facts. In the present case almost all the affected members of the Subordinate Staff are concerned in the dispute and they form a substantial majority of the State Bank of India Staff Association, Hyderabad Circle at whose instance the dispute was referred. The validity of the present reference should not be determined with reference to the strength of the State Bank of India Staff Association as compared to the total number of employees working in the Circle. When almost all the affected personnel who form a substantial portion of the Association are concerned in the present dispute, I feel that it is competent for the Association to raise a dispute which could form the basis for a valid reference. On behalf of the Management reliance is placed in *EXPRESS NEWSPAPERS LTD. v. FIRST LABOUR COURT* [1959 (1) LLJ, page 600]. It was laid down in that case that there was no justification for holding that a workman's cause could be taken up by a Union unconnected with the employer or the industry concerned and still pass the test

whereby an individual dispute could be transformed into an industrial dispute. But the facts of that case are not similar to those of the case on hand. The workers enumerated in the order of reference are members of the Staff Association though it may not be the recognised Union and though its membership does not cover a majority of the employees. But in the same decision it was also held that the real test appears to be as to whether the majority or a large portion of the workmen employed in a particular industry are concerned in the dispute are not. It was also observed that the whole point is as to whether the employer is fighting a dispute with a large number of his workmen. As already mentioned the 63 workers enumerated in the reference form a class by themselves inasmuch as they are members of the Subordinate Staff and all of them contend that their non-employment after July, 1975 amounts to retrenchment. Thus the present dispute is raised by a Union representing a substantial section of the affected employees. Hence it cannot be said to be merely an individual dispute. On the other hand it has all the ingredients of an industrial dispute. Hence this preliminary objection is hereby overruled.

9. In the counter filed by the Management of the State Bank of India the contention advanced is that all these 63 persons were employed from time to time on casual basis and that since they are casual employees they cannot be equated with regular employees in matters relating to retrenchment compensation etc. In their rejoinder the workmen contended that these persons cannot be deemed to be casual employees since the work on which they were employed from time to time is of a permanent nature being incidental to the routine activities of the Bank. W.W.1 is the person shown at Serial No. 59, W.W.2 is the person shown at Serial No. 22 and W.W.3 is the person shown at Serial No. 21 in the reference. All these three witnesses stated that they were appointed on casual basis. It is therefore too late in the day to contend that these 63 persons were appointed as regular employees. M.W.1 who is working in the Personnel Department of the Head Office at Hyderabad stated that the persons mentioned in the reference were appointed as casual workers on the basis of daily wages. The fact that these persons are appointed on daily wage basis is not disputed. Ex. M1 is a seniority list as on 15-4-1975 put up on the notice board by the Management of the Bank and the concerned workers were requested to bring the discrepancies if any to the notice of the office Manager for the purpose of rectification. In Ex. M1 it is mentioned that these individuals were engaged in the Subordinate cadre on daily wage basis. After representations were received and after interviews were held, zonal lists were prepared by the Bank and they are marked as Exs. M2 to M4. These Zonal lists were prepared separately for menials and messengers and they are all described as temporary employees. The workmen did not take any objection to these Zonal Lists and in fact arguments were addressed on the footing that the Zonal lists represent the seniority correctly. No Attendance Registers or Muster Rolls were prepared for these workers because they are only casual employees. It is stated that these casual employees are appointed to meet the temporary increase in the work-load or to cover the absenteeism among the regular employees. M.W1 stated that the question of employing these persons arises when vacancies are available on account of absence of permanent employees or when there is a temporary increase in the work-load. He further states that the casual employees who are awaiting employment come to the office every day to find out if work is available on which they would be employed and that in this manner availability for employment is determined. W.W.3 stated that he used to be deputed on holidays to work in the place of permanent employees who were entitled to hold benefits and that sometime he was being deputed to cover absenteeism. It is therefore obvious that these 63 persons were only employed from time to time as and when permanent and regular members were absent on leave or otherwise and also when there was a temporary increase in the work-load. The monthly wages are divided by 30 to arrive at the average daily wage and at that rate payment is made to these persons for the actual number of days that they work. Even Exs. W. 51 and W. 52 show that for certain purpose these engaged on daily wage basis as substitutes were treated on par with temporary employees. Ex. W.52 makes pointed reference to employment on casual labour basis. All these circumstances go

to show that these persons are only casual employees and that the Management's stand in this regard is correct. As a matter of fact the question whether these 63 workers were casual employees or not is not of much consequence. That is because, if these persons had worked for 240 days within a certain period, they would be entitled to certain benefits, even if they were casual employees.

10. The particulars relating to the number of days for which these employees worked in the Bank from 1970 onwards were gathered by the representative of the Workmen from the Bank's records which he was permitted to go through. On behalf of the Workmen Exs. W1 to W51 the statements are filed with reference to 50 workers giving the number of days for which the concerned workmen were employed during the period in question. But these statements cover only 50 of the 63 persons who are concerned in the present dispute and they are the persons shown at serial Nos. 2 to 29, 31, 33 to 35, 38 to 43, 46, 47, 49 to 52, 56 to 59, 61 and 63. Similar particulars relating to the other person shown in the reference were not furnished. Out of these 63 persons 37 were subsequently re-employed. They were re-employed either as full-time temporary employees or regular part-time employees. The 37 persons thus re-employed are shown at Serial Nos. 2 to 17, 20, 23 to 29, 31, 33 to 35, 38, 41, 46, 49 to 52, 57 and 63 in the order of reference. Ex. M5 shows that out of the 50 persons with reference to whom Exs. W1 to W51 were marked, the aforesaid 37 persons had put in large number of days of service then what was mentioned in Exs. W1 to W51. Ex. W15 relates to the person shown as serial No. 16 and according to this exhibit the person shown at serial No. 16 has put in only 21 days of service and that too in the year 1971. But according to Ex. M5 this person had put in a total number of 1392 days of service. Ex. W27 relating to the person shown at serial No. 28 and according to this exhibit that person had put in a total number of only 114 days during 1972 and 1974. But according to Ex. M5 he had put in 890 days of service. Hence, though these two persons namely serial Nos. 16 and 28 had worked for less than 240 days according to the statement submitted on behalf of the workmen, they had in fact put in more than 240 days of service and hence they were also included among the 37 persons mentioned in Ex. M5 who were subsequently re-employed. We are thus left with 26 persons (63 minus 37=26) and these 26 persons are those shown at serial Nos. 1, 18, 19, 21, 22, 30, 32, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 54 to 56, 58 to 62, 64, 65 and 67 as per the order of reference. Out of these 26 persons according to M.W.1, 13 persons have not completed 240 days of service in a continuous period of 12 months from the date of their joining service and these 13 persons shown at Serial Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 40, 42, 43, 45, 48, 56, 58, 59 and 61. The remaining 26 persons who are shown at serial Nos. 1, 30, 32, 37, 39, 47, 54, 55, 60, 62, 64, 65 and 67 in the order of reference have completed 240 days of service in a continuous period of 12 months. Out of them 11 persons with the exception of the persons shown as serial Nos. 39 and 47 have also been re-employed. The result is that at present there are only 15 persons out of the 63 mentioned in the order of reference who have not been re-employed and these 15 persons are those shown at serial Nos. 18, 19, 21, 22, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 56, 58, 59 and 61. The persons shown at Serial Nos. 39 and 47 have no doubt completed 240 days of service in a continuous period of one year. But according to M.W.1 they were not re-employed because the person shown at Serial No. 39 did not appear for the interview conducted in 1975 before the preparation of Exs. M1 to M4 and the person shown as Serial No. 47 did not apply for re-employment. If we omit these two persons we are left only with 13 persons who are still un-employed and the reason given by the Management for their not being re-employed is that they did not put in 240 days of service in any continuous period of 12 months. In support of this contention the Management relies upon Exs. M6 to M18, the statements relating to the said 13 persons. In other words out of 63 on whose behalf the dispute was raised, 48 persons were re-absorbed in service either as full-time temporary employees or as regular part-time employees and only 15 persons have not been so re-absorbed into service.

11. The contention raised on behalf of the workmen is that re-absorption of 48 out of these 63 persons into service does not solve the difficulty since at the time of their re-employment, some of their juniors were placed above them and shown as their seniors whereas these 48 persons were assigned lower places in the list of seniority. It is also urged that the interregnum between the alleged termination of their services in July

1975 and their re-employment shortly before or immediately after the issuance of the order of reference should be treated as period of non-employment during which these persons were deprived of wages and other benefits. The only question referred for adjudication relates to the justification or otherwise of the alleged termination of the services of 63 persons listed in the order of reference. This question does not cover matters such as whether the subsequent re-employment of 48 out of 63 persons is violative of any principle of law by reason of the assignment of lower ranks to the said 48 persons in the order of seniority and whether these 48 persons are entitled to wages and other benefits during the period of their non-employment. These are matters which cannot be gone into in the present proceedings and may if at all form the subject matter of a different dispute. I therefore hold that the question regarding the justification or otherwise of the alleged termination of the services of the aforesaid 48 persons out of 63 employees listed in the order of reference does not survive for adjudication by reason of re-employment of the said 48 persons sometime after the raising of the dispute. We have to confine ourselves to the question whether the alleged termination of the services of the remaining 15 persons with effect from 23-7-1975 is justifiable or otherwise.

12. Cases of these 15 persons who have not been re-employed can be considered by dividing these persons into different groups.

13. The seven persons shown at serial Nos. 19, 21, 22, 56, 58, 59 and 61 from one group and Exs. W18, W20, W21, W42, W44, W45 and W46 are the statements relating respectively to them. These statements show that the aforesaid seven persons constituting this group do not have to their credit 240 days of service in a continuous period of 12 months or even otherwise. It was on that ground that these seven persons were not re-employed. Since the statements marked by the workmen themselves with reference to this group of seven persons prove the Management's contention in this regard, it has to be held that these seven persons also cannot make a grievance of their non-employment after July, 1975, assuming that 240 days of service automatically entitles a worker to certain rights relating to re-employment etc. Though an allegation is made in the rejoinder that it is not true to say that these employees were not readily available for absorption into permanent service, there is no acceptable evidence that this group of persons reported for work as usual before the Security Officer and that in spite of their ready availability, they were not re-employed on any particular day and that their juniors were taken into service. Similarly there is no evidence of specific instances in the case of this group of workers that weekly holidays were not taken into account as required under Sec. 15(4) of the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act, 1966. Hence these 7 workers cannot have any cause for complaint.

14. Three of the persons belonging to this group were examined as W.Ws.1 to 3 and they are respectively shown at Serial Nos. 59, 22 and 21 in the order of reference. The case of each of these 3 persons has to be considered separately.

15. W.W.1 claims to have been appointed in 1965 as a Game Boy in the Sports Pavilion at Hyderabad attached to the Bank. In 1974 he was appointed as Messenger in the Head Office. He states that during the period when the Emergency was in force and subsequently he was not appointed though some of his juniors were re-employed. Exs. W45 and M17 relate to W.W.1. According to Ex. W45 he worked for 64 days in 1974 and 131 days in 1975. Hence the total period of his employment during these two years was 195 days. But according to Ex. M17 he worked for 70 days in 1974 and 121 days in 1975. Hence the total period of his employment during these two years was 191 days as per Ex. M17. Ex. M19 is the Account Book showing disbursement of wages to W.W.1 after December 1971. What is now contended with reference to W.W.1 is that since his appointment as Game Boy in the Sports Pavilion dates back to 1965 the total period for which he worked from 1965 onwards as to be taken into consideration and that he must therefore be deemed to have been in the Banks service for more than 240 days. As regards the manner in which the Sports Pavilion functions and its expenses are met, we have the evidence of M.W. 2 who has been working in the Personnel Department of the local Head Office of the Bank at Hyderabad since July 1972. He stated that every year the Central Office allots funds to the local Head Office for the welfare activities of the

workmen and the staff in the Circle, that the amounts are placed at the disposal of the Circle Welfare Committee, that the Chief General Manager is the Ex-Officio President of the Circle Welfare Committee, that the Personnel Manager is one of its members and that the other members are representatives of the workman and staff and representatives of the Supervisory Staff. Sports is one of the welfare activities of the Bank. M.W.2 further stated that the Sports Welfare Committee has a Sub-Committee which is in charge of the maintenance of the Tennis Court etc., and that the Sub-Committee appoints Game Boys, Pickers etc. He also stated that the wages of these Game Boys and Pickers are met from the funds placed at the disposal of the Welfare Committee. Finally he stated that W.W.1 was appointed as a Game Boy by the Sports Committee and that he was not appointed by the Bank and further that his salary was also not paid by the Bank. He admits that in addition to the funds received from the Central Office, some more funds are supplied by the local Head Office to the Circle Welfare Committee to meet other expenses relating to the maintenance of the Tennis Court etc. and that the amount is debited to Bank charges account. It is therefore obvious from M.W. 2, evidence that though the Sports Pavilion is run as part of the welfare activities of the Bank's staff, a consolidated sum is made available to the Circle Welfare Committee from allotments received from the Central Office so that the expenses incidental to the maintenance of the Tennis Court etc., and other expenses by way of wages paid to the Pickers and Game Boys may be met. The appointment is actually made not by the Bank but by the Sports Committee. In such a case it is difficult to accept the contention that the Game Boys and the Pickers employed by the Sports Committee should also be treated as Bank's employees. There is no direct contractual relationship between the Pickers and Game Boys on the one hand and the Bank on the other. Merely because the wages of the Game Boys and the Pickers are met from the funds placed by the Bank at the disposal of the Welfare Committee, it cannot be said that there is a relationship of master and servant or employer and employee between the Bank and the Game Boys. On behalf of the Workmen reliance is placed upon the decision of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta rendered on 30-11-1976 in reference No. 63 of 1975 and published at pages 4542 to 4544 of the Gazette of India dated 25-12-1976. In that case the question that arose for consideration was whether Canteen employees could be considered to be the workmen of the Bank. It was held in paragraph 11 of the award as follows :—

"The fact that they were paid directly by the Local Implementation Committee their monthly remuneration is not a circumstance to hold that they are not workmen of the bank. A large sum of money is set apart by the bank and put in the hands of the Circle Welfare Committee for distribution amongst the various Local Implementation Committees towards the salary to be paid to the canteen employees. The appointment of the canteen employees is not a material circumstance when it is to be held that the members of the Local Implementation Committee are creatures of the Bank. They have no independent existence. The agent of the local branch is the President of the Committee. He is to pass every item of expenditure. The house-hold utensils to be used in the canteen are supplied by the Bank. Several other items of expenditure has to be counter-signed by the President of the Committee who is the Agent of the Branch of the Bank. It is admitted that the Bank has its own employees as workmen in canteens which they established in several branches of the bank for maintaining their own canteens for supply of tea, etc. to the officers of the bank as well as other visitors to the Bank. Their salaries are paid on the basis of Class IV employees. That is an indication that the Bank has accepted the employees of the canteen as workmen of the Bank, but at the same time they have refused to accept the canteen employees under the Local Implementation Committee as their workmen. This discrimination cannot be allowed to stand."

There is no evidence that the Bank exercises any supervisory control over the Game Boys and the Pickers appointed by the Sports Welfare Committee. It is not as if these appointments made by the Sports Committee are ratified by the

Management of the Bank. It is not also shown that the Game Boys and Pickers were at any time granted leave by the Bank. There is no suggestion that the Bank had accepted some of the persons appointed by the Sports Welfare Committee as its own employees but refused to accord the same recognition to the Game Boys and Pickers. It is not as though the Game Boys and Pickers were discriminated against. When such is the case I am unable to hold that the aforesaid award passed by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta would help W.W.1. He must be deemed to have become an employee of the Bank only in 1974 when he was appointed as Messenger and the total period of his service during 1974-75 was less than 240 days. When W.W.1 was appointed as Messenger in the Bank in 1974, it must be deemed to be a fresh appointment and the total length of his service is to be computed only from that time onwards. Hence the contention advanced on behalf of W.W.1 cannot be accepted.

16. W.W.2 claims to have been appointed as a Messenger in the local Head Office in 1969. His name is given at Serial No. 21 at page 1 of Ex. M3. He states that every day he used to present himself before the Security Officer to whom a daily list of casual employees would be sent by the office and that the Security Officer would employ the required number of persons. His further case is that in 1974 he was not given any employment for sometime though he was appearing before the Security Officer every day as usual. Exs. W21 and M9 are the statements relating to W.W.2. According to Ex. W21 he worked for 63 days in 1970, 105 days in 1971, 10 days in 1974 and 4 days in 1975 aggregating to 182 days. According to Ex. M9 he worked for 7 days in 1969, 100 days in 1970, 97 days in 1971, 11 days in 1974 and 4 days in 1975 aggregating to 219 days. During 1972 and 1973 he was not at all employed by the Bank according to both these exhibits. W.W.2 admits that in June 1971 he was appointed as domestic servant in the house of the Officer by name R. L. Kapoor and that the said gentleman gave a complaint to the Police within a few days thereafter that W.W.2 had committed theft of a valuable curi and some sarees in his house. That complaint was given not only against W.W.2 but against another person also. The Police do not appear to have taken any action on that complaint. The suggestion put to W.W.2 in the course of the cross-examination was that he was not re-employed between July 1971 and October, 1974 since he had committed theft in Sri R. L. Kapoor's house and also since he did not appear before the Security Officer during that period seeking re-employment. These suggestions were no doubt denied by W.W.2. When it is admitted by W.W.2 himself that he was appointed on casual basis, it must be conceded that the Bank is entitled to re-employ him and not to re-employ him if there was a cloud of suspicion on his character and conduct. At any rate he had put in only 204 days of service during 1969 to 1971 and he could not have insisted upon his re-employment in 1972. Since admittedly the total period of his employment upto 1975 was below 240 days even W.W.2 cannot have any cause for complaint.

17. W.W.3 was selected along with nine others for appointment as Messenger on casual basis in August 1973. We find his name at page 4 of Ex. M4. Though he was selected in August 1973 he was first appointed only in October, 1973. Exs. W20 and M8 are the statements relating to W.W.3. According to Ex. W20, W.W.3 worked for 16 days in 1973, 162 in 1974 and 6 days in 1975 aggregating to 185 days. According to Ex. M8 he worked for 14 days in 1973 and 166 days in 1974 and 23 days in 1975 aggregating to 203 days. In either case he had put in less than 240 days of total service. Ex. W53 is an order issued in the month of August 1977 terminating W.W.3's employment with effect from 12-8-1977. It appears as though this individual was subsequently re-employed but was terminated later on. We are not concerned with Ex. W53 which was issued long after the reference of the dispute. W.W.3 states that he was regularly going to the Security Officer after his selection in August 1973 and that though some of the other persons selected along with him were appointed he was not so appointed. He does not state that his juniors were appointed in preference to him. The Bank's case with regard to W.W.3 is that he could not be provided with employment for want of vacancy. This fact is not denied by W.W.3. But he states that he does not know if he was not given any employment between August and October 1973 only on account of non-availability of vacancies. Since this witness does not have 240 days of service his case also cannot be considered.

18. For all these reasons I held that the seven workers namely these shown at Serial Nos. 19, 21, 22, 36, 38, 39 and 61 cannot put forward any claim since admittedly they do not have 240 days of service to their credit.

19. The two workmen shown as Serial Nos. 45 and 48 belong to the second group because on their behalf no statements similar to Exs. W1 to W51 were filed by the Staff Association. We have therefore to depend upon the particulars furnished by the Management. The case of the person shown at Serial No. 48 will be considered separately. Ex. M13 is the statement relating to the person shown at Serial No. 45. According to this exhibit this worker worked for 106 days in 1972, 9 days in 1974 and 85 days in 1975 aggregating to 200 days. Assuming that continuous service of 240 days entitles the workmen to certain rights in the matter of re-employment, the worker shown at Serial No. 45 in the order of reference does not satisfy that test and he cannot therefore put forth any sustainable claim.

20. The third group of workers consists of four persons shown at Serial Nos. 18, 40, 42 and 43 in addition to the person shown at Serial No. 48 taken from the second group mentioned above. The case of these five persons can be considered now. Out of these five workers these shown at Serial Nos. 18 and 40 stand on a different footing from the other three workers namely those shown at Serial Nos. 42, 43 and 49. We shall first consider the case of the last mentioned three persons.

21. Exs. W 35 and M 11 are the statements relating to the worker shown at Serial No. 42. According to Ex. W 35 he worked for 41 days in 1973, 172 days in 1974 and 72 days in 1975 aggregating to 285 days. But according to Ex. M 11 he worked for 50 days in 1973, 153 days in 1974 and 69 days in 1975 aggregating to 272 days. Exs. W 36 and M 12 relate to the worker shown at Serial No. 43. According to Ex. W 36 he worked for 30 days in 1973, 202 days in 1974 and 102 in 1975 aggregating to 334 days. According to Ex. M 11 he worked for 32 days in 1973, 201, days in 1974 and 102 days in 1975 aggregating to 335 days. As far as the worker shown at Serial No. 48 is concerned no particulars relating to the length of his service were furnished by the Staff Union. Ex. M 14 filed by the Management relates to this worker, and according to this exhibit he worked for 16 days in 1973, 167 days in 1974 and 152 days in 1975 aggregating to 335 days. Thus these three workers namely these shown at serial Nos. 42, 43 and 48 have to their credit more than 240 days of service both according to the workmen and according to the Management of the Bank and this total service is spread over a period of three years viz., 1973 to 1975. The question is whether this circumstance would entitle them to any rights.

22. On behalf of the Workmen it is contended that the non-employment of all these workers from July 1973 ought to be treated either as lay-off or as retrenchment, and that in either case they would be entitled to compensation. But the question of compensation, assuming that these workers are entitled to it, cannot be gone into in these proceedings since it is beyond the scope of the reference. The question of lay-off within the meaning of Section 2(kkk) of the I.D. Act 1947 does not arise since the names of all the workers mentioned in the order of reference are not borne on the muster rolls and since they are only casual employees recruited on an ad hoc basis either to cover absenteeism or to meet the requirements of temporary increase in work-load. The question of payment of compensation for lay-off under Section 25(C) of the I. D. Act does not arise in the case of casual workmen. It remains to be seen whether at least the case of the aforesaid three workers shown at serial Nos. 42, 43 and 48 can be brought within the definition of retrenchment given in Section 2(ee) of the I.D. Act, 1947. According to the aforesaid definition of retrenchment contained in Section 2(ee), termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action would amount to retrenchment, the exceptions being voluntary retirement or retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or termination of service on grounds of ill-health. It is argued for the Management that since no orders were issued terminating the employment to any of these workers and since their employment automatically ceased on the expiry of the limited period of their appointment made to cover absenteeism or to meet the requirements of a temporary increase in the work-load, their non-employment

from July 1975 cannot be described as retrenchment. But it has been laid down in *STATE BANK OF INDIA v. SUNDARAMONEY* [1976 (1) LLJ, page 478 S.C.] at page 482 column 2 as follows:—

"A break down of S. 2(ee) unmistakably expends the semantics of retrenchment. "Termination....for any reason whatsoever" are the key words. Whatever the reason, every termination spells retrenchment. So the sole question is has the employee's service been terminated? Verbal apparel apart, the substance is decisive. A termination takes place where a term expires either by the active step of the master or the running out of the stipulated term. To protect the weak against the strong this policy of comprehensive, definition has been effectuated. Termination embraces not merely the act of termination by the employer, but the fact of termination, however, produced."

It is clear from the aforesaid passage that even a case of automatic cessation of employment brought about by efflux of time or by disappearance of the need for continued employment would amount to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(ee) despite the fact that it was not brought about by any volition on the part of the employer. Hence this is clearly a case of retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(ee). In this context it may be recalled that even according to the Management the practice of making frequent appointments which was in force prior to 1975 was discontinued with a view to reduction of surplus staff. It is hardly necessary to state that this is an important element of retrenchment. The decisions reported in *J. K. Hosiery factory v. L. A. T. & Ors.* [1956 (II) LLJ, page 4] and in *Barsi Railway Co. Ltd. v. Joglekar & Ors.* [1957 (1) LLJ, page 243 S.C.] relate to the question whether bona fide closure of business amounts to retrenchment or not. They have no bearing on the point in issue. But retrenchment by itself does not clothe the retrenched employee with any rights unless certain conditions are satisfied. Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947 lays down the conditions subject to which retrenchment of workers can be ordered. The first and foremost condition is that no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer unless the workman has been given one month's notice in writing or unless he has been paid wages for the notice period. Admittedly this condition relating to notice or pay in lieu of notice has not been complied with in the case of any of these employees. Another condition is that at the time of retrenchment compensation at a certain rate should be paid to the retrenched workmen. Admittedly even this condition was complied with. We are not concerned at present with the question of retrenchment compensation. Another provision that has to be considered in this context is Section 25(G) which embodies the salutary principle of "last come first go" in the matter of retrenchment. Section 25H deals with the re-employment of the retrenched employees in the inverse order of retrenchment. These rights accrue only to workmen who have been in continuous service for not less than one year under the employer. The expression "continuous service for not less than one year" occurring in Section 25(F) of the I.D. Act are defined in Section 25B. Two conditions are laid down in Section 25B and both the conditions must be satisfied if a workman is to be deemed to be in continuous service for not less than one year. The first condition is that the workman should have worked during a period of one year preceding the date with reference to which the calculation is to be made and the second condition is that during the said period he must have actually worked for not less than 240 days. We get an illustration of how this should be worked out at pages 692 and 693 of Malhotra's the law of Industrial Disputes [volume I (2nd Edition)]. The passage is as follows:—

"for instance, an employee, who was in service between 1st September, 1971 and 31st August, 1972 and was discharged from service with effect from 1st September, 1972, would be entitled to the benefits under Chapter V-A of the Act, even though he had not worked for a single day in the month of August, 1972 provided he had worked for 190 days underground in a mine, or for 240 days in any other case, during the said period, i.e., 1st September, 1971 to 31 August, 1972. As he was actually discharged only on 1st September, 1972, it must, in the eye of law, be held that he was still in employment during the whole of August, 1972 though he was not on

duty in the month of August, 1972. On the other hand where the worker was employed only for eleven months, the fact that during such period of eleven months he had worked for more than 240 days, would not entitle him to get the benefit of S. 25 F of the Act."

The date from which these persons were not re-employed is said to be 23-7-1975. In order to claim the benefits of Sections 25F, G and H it must be shown, first, that the workman concerned were employed during the 12 months preceding that date and secondly that during the 12 months preceding that date they had worked for not less than 240 days. In other words if these workmen had worked during the period from August, 1974 to July 1975 for a total number of not less than 240 days they would be entitled to certain rights.

23. The workman shown at serial No. 42 have worked only for 117 days according to Ex. W35 and for 104 days according to Ex. M11 during the period from August 1974 to July 1975. The workman shown at Serial No. 43 worked only for 177 days according to Ex. W36 and for 174 days according to Ex. M12 during the aforesaid period. According to Ex. M14 which is the statement available with reference to the worker shown at Serial No. 48, he worked only for 195 days during the aforesaid period between August 1974 and July 1975. Hence all these three workers shown at Serial Nos. 42, 43 and 48 do not satisfy the two tests mentioned above which have to be complied before any claim could be advanced on the basis of Sections 25F, G and H of the I.D. Act, 1947.

24. I have mentioned above that the case of the workers shown at Serial Nos. 18 and 40 stands on a different footing. Exs. W17 and M6 are the statements relating to the worker shown at serial No. 18. According to Ex. W17 he worked for 80 days between August and December 1974. This statement is of no help since it does not furnish particulars of his employment during January to July 1975. According to Ex. M6 he worked for 82 days between August and December 1974 and for 57 days between January and July 1975 aggregating to 139 days. Ex. M6 further shows that he worked during all the 12 months in 1974 and had put in a total service of 231 days during that year in addition to 57 days in 1975. Exs. W33 and M10 are the statements relating to the worker shown at serial No. 40. According to Ex. W33 he worked for 76 days from August to December 1974 and for 99 days from January to July 1975, aggregating to 175 days. According to Ex. M10 he worked for 75 days between August and December 1974 and for 93 days between January and July, 1975 aggregating to 168 days. Ex. M10 further shows that he worked during all the 12 months in 1974 and had put in a total service of 215 days during that year in addition to 93 days in 1975. In either case these two workers put in less than 240 days during the 12 months' period preceding the relevant date namely 23-7-1975. The State Bank of India is governed by the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act, 1966. Section 15(4) of the said Act entitles the workers to a weekly holiday with wages provided they work for six days in the week. In view of the aforesaid provision the circular marked as Ex. W52 was issued directing that every employee who works continuously for a period of six days should be granted a weekly holiday with wages. It also provides that employees who are engaged on temporary and casual basis continuously for six days should be given weekly holidays with wages. Hence it is stated by M.W.1 that after 1-11-1974 which is the date of Ex. W52 the Bank started paying wages to casual employees also even for Sundays. This extra benefit was not given prior to 1-11-1974 with the result that the statements marked as Exs. M6 and M10 do not take into account the weekly paid holidays to which the workers shown at Serial Nos. 18 and 40 were entitled prior to 1-11-1974. M.W. 1 states that if Sundays are taken into account even for the period prior to 1-11-1974 only the two workers shown at Serial Nos. 18 and 40 can be said to have put in 240 days of service in a continuous period of 12 months. When Section 15(4) of the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act, 1966 is clear, there is no justification for allowing the benefit accruing to the workers under that Section only from 1-11-1974. Hence in the case of these two workmen the test laid down in Section 25-B(1) is satisfied and they should be deemed to have put in continuous service of one year even by 1-11-1975 since there was no interruption in their service caused by contingencies such as illegal strikes and since they are also entitled to

the benefit of Section 15(4) of the A. P. Shops and Establishments Act, 1966. Whatever might be the particulars furnished under Exs. M6 and M10, these two workers shown at serial Nos. 18 and 40 must be deemed to have put in the required length of continuous service by 25-7-1975, so as to be entitled to the reliefs mentioned in Sections 25F, G and H. Since admittedly no compensation was paid to them under Section 25F, their retrenchment is void and inoperative. Hence they ought to have been re-employed on the principle embodied in Sections 25G and H of the I. D. Act. This principle was obviously not followed in the cases of these two employees. Hence these two employees shown at Serial Nos. 18 and 40 are entitled to re-employment after July 1975.

25. The last group of workers are these shown at Serial Nos. 39 and 47. It is admitted by M.W.1 that these two workers completed 240 days of service. But the reason given for their not being re-employed is that the person shown at Serial No. 39 did not appear for the interview conducted by the Management in the person shown at Serial No. 47 did not apply for re-employment. The Management's right to conduct interviews for determining suitability of a person for appointment on permanent basis is not disputed. But when it is a question of implementing the principles laid down in Section 25G and H of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, shelter cannot be taken under the fact that the person shown at Serial No. 39 had not appeared for the interview. There cannot be any doubt about this worker's suitability for re-employment since he was already allowed to work for 240 days without interruption of service. Even in the case of the person shown at Serial No. 47 it is of no consequence that he did not apply for re-employment. I have held above that this is a case of retrenchment. If so certain conditions precedent for the validity of retrenchment as laid down in Section 25F ought to have been complied with. Since admittedly these conditions were not complied with, the retrenchment itself becomes void and inoperative with the result that the persons affected would be entitled to all the rights available to them under Sections 25G and H. Hence notwithstanding the explanation given by M.W. 1 for not re-appointing the persons shown at Serial Nos. 39 and 47, it must be held that the said two persons are entitled to the benefits available to them under Section 25G and H and that they ought to have been re-employed after July, 1975.

26. Since these four employees viz., those shown at Serial Nos. 18, 39, 40 and 47 were not admittedly paid pay in lieu of notice and retrenchment compensation, the only relief that can be given to them at present is reinstatement. It has been laid down in *STATE BANK OF INDIA v. SUNDERAMONEY* 1976 (1) LLJ, page 478 (S.C.) at page 483 column 2 as follows—

"Re-instatement is the necessary relief that follows. At that point ? In the particular facts and circumstances of this case, the respondent shall be put back where he left off, but his new salary will be what he would draw were he to be appointed in the same post today de novo. As for benefits, if any, flowing from service, he will be ranked below all permanent employees in that cadre and will be deemed to be a temporary hand upto now. He will not be allowed to claim any advantages in the matter of seniority or other priority *inter se* among temporary employees on the ground that his retrenchment is being declared invalid by this Court. Not that are laying down any general propositions of law, but make this direction in the special circumstance of the case. As for the respondent's emoluments, he will have to pursue other remedies, if any."

27. In view of the passage extracted above an award is hereby passed as follows :—

The termination of services of the workers shown at Serial Nos. 18, 39, 40 and 47 in the order of reference is held to be retrenchment ordered in violation of Sections 25F, 25G and 25H of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Management of the State Bank of India is therefore directed to reinstate the said four workers either as full-time temporary employees or as regular part-time employees, as the Management deems fit, subject to the condition that their new salary will be what

they would draw had they been appointed in the same posts today de novo. As for the benefits if any flowing from services, these four workmen will be ranked below all permanent employees in that cadre and will be deemed to be temporary hands upto now. They will not be entitled to claim any advantages in the matter of seniority and other priorities inter se among temporary employees merely on the ground that their retrenchment has been declared to be invalid by this Tribunal. The claim put forward in respect of the other workers mentioned in the order of reference is rejected.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 31st day of August, 1977.

Sd/-

Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined for workman:		Witnesses Examined For Management:	
W.W.1	Babaish.	M.W.1	S.P. Sarma.
18.8.77		17.8.77	
W.W.2	S. Mohan Raj.	M.W.2	S. Krishna
18.8.77		18.8.77	
W.W.3	D. Satyanarayana.		
18.8.77			

Documents marked for Workmen :

- Ex.W1 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Abdul Rowff.
- Ex.W2 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri T. Danush Reddy.
- Ex.W3 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri B. R. Laxman Rao.
- Ex.W4 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Md. Noor Baig.
- Ex.W5 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri C. Hari.
- Ex.W6 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri K. R. Venkataswamy.
- Ex.W7 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri H. Babu Rao.
- Ex.W8 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri B. Satyanarayana.
- Ex.W9 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri G. B. Sreehari.
- Ex.W10 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri J. Laxman Prashad.
- Ex.W11 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri K. Wilson.
- Ex.W12 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Md. Ibrahim.
- Ex.W13 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri N. Krishan.
- Ex.W14 Statement showing number of year-wise working days of Sri Md. Jaffar Ali Baig.
- Ex.W15 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri B. Jaihind.
- Ex.W16 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri G. Pandurangam.
- Ex. W17 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Ashok Kumar.
- Ex.W18 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri C. K. Govind Raj.
- Ex.W19 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri K. Ravender Kumar.

- Ex.W20 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri D. Satyanarayana.
- Ex.W21 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Mohan Raj.
- Ex.W22 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri K. Indernath.
- Ex.W23 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Narsing Prasad.
- Ex.W24 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri K. Rameshwar Rao.
- Ex.W25 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri G. H. Monhar.
- Ex.W26 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri P. S. R. Sharma.
- Ex.W27 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri K. Gallaiah.
- Ex.W28 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri P. Dashagiri.
- Ex.W29 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Md. Saish Ali.
- Ex.W30 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri J. Digamber Rao.
- Ex.W31 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri N. Prakash.
- Ex.W32 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri A. Rajandaran.
- Ex.W33 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Anand Kumar.
- Ex.W34 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Ramulu.
- Ex.W35 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Fareeq Hussan.
- Ex.W36 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Prem Raj.
- Ex.W37 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Ramu.
- Ex.W38 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Brizpal.
- Ex.W39 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Sathan.
- Ex.W40 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Gopal.
- Ex.W41 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Smt. Sheela Rani.
- Ex.W42 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri P. Narasimha.
- Ex.W43 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Smt. Urmila Bai.
- Ex.W44 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Smt. Shanta Bai.
- Ex.W45 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri M. Babuish.
- Ex.W46 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Smt. T. Pochama.
- Ex.W47 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Smt. R. Mallama.
- Ex.W48 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Y. Madugiri.
- Ex.W49 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri Lalaram.
- Ex.W50 Statement showing the number of year-wise working days of Sri J. Prem Raj.
- Ex.W51 Copy of the Staff Circular No. 85, dt. 16-10-74 of the State Bank of India, Hyderabad in respect of temporary employees.
- Ex.W52 copy of the Staff Circular No. 94, dt. 1-11-1974 of State Bank of India, Hyderabad in respect of Staff—Miscellaneous.
- Ex.W53 Termination order No. C&I/1345, dt. 12-8-77 of Sri D. Satyanarayana, Temp., Messenger.

Documents marked for Management :

- Ex.M1 Statement showing the particulars i.e. date of appointment, No. of working days in respect of certain employees.
- Ex.M2 Statement showing the particulars i.e. date of birth, qualifications, No. of working days, places of

work, Roll Nos., of certain General, Maniaia, temporary employees in Zone VII.

Ex.M3 Statement showing the particulars i.e. date of birth, qualifications, No. of working days, places of work, roll Nos. of certain temporary employees of Messengers, cast-wise in Zone VII.

Ex.M4 Statement showing the particulars i.e. date of birth, qualifications, No. of working days, places of work, roll Nos. of certain temporary employees of Messengers, cast-wise in Zone VII and General also.

Ex.M5 Statement showing the particulars as per petitioners' Respondent's Zonal Lists of individuals.

Ex.M6 Statement of Sri Ashok Shankar showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M7 Statement of Sri C. K. Govindraj showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M8 Statement of Sri D. Satyanarayana showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M9 Statement of Sri S. Mohan Raj showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M10 Statement of Sri A. D. Ananda Kumar showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M11 Statement of Sri Farooq Hassan showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M12 Statement of Sri D. Prem Raj showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M13 Statement of Sri B. S. Krishna Kumar showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M14 Statement of Sri Mohanlal showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M15 Statement of Sri P. Narasimha showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M16 Statement of Smt. Shanta Bai showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M17 Statement of Sri M. Babaiah showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M18 Statement of Smt. A. Pachamma showing the No. of days worked during certain years.

Ex.M19 One Booklet showing the Pay particulars of Sri Babaiah.

K. P. NARAYANA RAO, Industrial Tribunal
[F. No. L-12012/165/75-D. II.A]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1977

S.O. 3565.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United Commercial Bank, Jaipur and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 26th October, 1977.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 2,

RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

Case No. CIT-6/75

Ref. :—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Notification No. L. 12012/49/75/D. II/A dated 5th July, 1975.

In the matter of Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Rajasthan United Commercial Bank Staff Union, Jaipur,
AND

United Commercial Bank, Bani Park, Jaipur.

PRESENT :

None—for the Workman.

Shri B. D. Bhatt—for the Bank.

Date of Award : 12-10-1977.

AWARD

By its notification, quoted above, the Central Government has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

Whether the action of the management of the United Commercial Bank in forcing Shri N. L. Ojha, Clerk-cum-Stenographer in the branch of the said Bank at Jaipur to take dictation from the 'D' Grade Officers of the Bank is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

Succinctly stated, the case set up by the workman in his statement of claims is that he was appointed Clerk in 1964 in the United Commercial Bank (hereinafter to be referred as the Bank). In due course of time, he came to be appointed as Secretary with the Regional Manager of the Bank at its Jaipur Branch. The post of Regional Manager was later on designated as Divisional Manager. The Divisional Manager became unhappy with him. It led to strained relations between the two and the Manager started harassing him. He asked him to take dictation from the junior officers including 'D' grade officers. It resulted in much mental agony to him. This action of the Divisional Manager was also against the provisions of Bi-partite Settlement, 1966. It was alleged that the job of the Secretary did not include the taking of dictation from junior officers. It was also alleged that he was an active member of the Bank Employees Union and also became an office bearer as General Secretary. That also brought him in conflict with the management. The relief claimed is that the Bank be directed not to change service conditions and not to compel him to take dictation from the junior officers.

The claim of the workman was resisted by the Bank. In its statement of defence, the Bank admitted that Shri Ojha was recruited as Clerk in 1964. But, it was denied that he was appointed Secretary. The stand taken by the Bank is that Shri Ojha was appointed Stenographer with the designation of Clerk-cum-Stenographer. He was paid additional emoluments for this job. He was of course posted as Clerk-cum-Stenographer in the Regional Manager's office, Jaipur. It was denied that the workman Shri Ojha was required to work only with the Regional Manager. It was averred that as a Stenographer he was required to take dictation from all the officers including 'D' grade officers. The directions of the Regional Manager issued to Shri Ojha to work with all the officers of the Bank did not violate the conditions of Bi-partite Settlement, 1966. It was also alleged that by requiring Shri Ojha to work with junior officers, no loss occurred to him. Shri Ojha was, therefore, not entitled to the relief claimed by him.

During the pendency of the proceedings, the Bank submitted an application on 23-5-77 stating therein that Shri N. L. Ojha was promoted as Officer Grade 'D' in the Bank with effect from 1-1-76. As such, the reference has become infructuous. The workman was asked to submit his reply. He submitted no objection in writing against the said application. He also admitted that he was promoted as Officer Grade 'D' in the Bank. When the application came for hearing, Shri Ojha did not put appearance. I heard the learned representative for the Bank.

In view of the rival contentions of the parties, the first question that arises for consideration is, whether the workman Shri N. L. Ojha was posted as Secretary to the Regional Manager, as alleged by him, or as Stenographer as averred by the Bank. The Bank has filed some documents. The first is the application of Shri Ojha dated 17-2-71. This is an application for the post of Stenographer. There is again a letter addressed by the Bank to its head office wherein permission has sought to appoint Shri Ojha as Stenographer. These documents make it amply clear that Shri Ojha was appointed as Stenographer and not as Secretary.

The next question which comes for decision is, whether the action of the Divisional Manager in directing Shri Ojha to work with other officers including those of 'D' grade was or was not justified. The job of Stenographer is to take dictation. The grievances of Shri Ojha are not that extra work or over-time work was taken from him, nor that less emoluments were paid to him. There is also no grievance or complaint that work of the nature different from that of the Stenographer was taken from him. The nature of job did not change at all. In these circumstances, the contention of Shri Ojha that the action of the Divisional Manager was not proper has no substance. The directions issued by the Divisional Manager asking Shri Ojha to take dictation from other officers of the Bank was not tainted with malafides or victimisation. The action of the Manager also does not amount to unfair labour practice. His directions did not result into any change in Shri Ojha's working hours, nature of job and emoluments.

The plea of malafides and victimisation raised by Shri Ojha also loses its force in view of the fact that he was given promotion during the pendency of this proceeding. Had it been a case of malafides or victimisation on the part of the Bank, Shri Ojha would have probably not got the promotion.

Admittedly, Shri Ojha was promoted as Officer during the pendency of this proceeding. In view of his promotion, he is now no more required to take dictation from the Bank officers. As such, this reference has become infructuous, because no relief can now be granted to him, as the nature of his job has altogether changed.

A few words may again be added even at the cost of repetition about the directions of the Divisional Manager. His directions had resulted in no injury to the workman. The injury, if there is any, resulting from the directions to the workman Shri Ojha to take dictation from junior officers is more sentimental and notional, rather than substantial. It has resulted neither in pecuniary loss nor loss in status to Shri Ojha. In brief, Shri Ojha has not been put to any disadvantage from the directions issued by the Divisional Manager. No change in service conditions has been effected by those directions.

To sum up.—

For the reasons discussed above, the action of the management of the Bank in directing Shri N. L. Ojha to take dictation from 'D' grade officers of the Bank was not unjustified. In view of his promotion during the pendency of this proceeding, the reference has also become infructuous. The workman Shri Ojha is, therefore, not entitled to any relief. I make my award accordingly.

The award be submitted to the Central Government for publication as required by law.

S. S. BYAS, Judge, Presiding Officer
[F. No. L-12012/49/75-D.II.A]
JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1977

S.O. 3566.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nichtpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th October, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 34 of 1977

(Old No. of CGIT No. 2 is Ref. No. 110 of 1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nichtpur Colliery of M/s. B. C. C. Ltd., P. O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For Workmen.—Shri S. Bose, Secretary.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 15th October, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of

Labour under Order No. L-20012/67/75-D. III. A dated the 16th September, 1975. The schedule is as follows :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Nichtpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad, in stopping the services of Sarvashri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi, Attendance Clerk and Ashok Kumar Mazumdar, Munshi with effect from the 11th May, 1973, is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. As the matter stands the issue for adjudication is the stoppage from service of Sri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi, Attendance Clerk and Sri Ashok Kumar Mazumdar, Munshi.

3. The matter was first raised before the management and thereafter the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh sought the intervention of the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad-II who took up the matter in conciliation. As the matter could not be settled a failure report was sent to the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour by the letter dated 7-4-75 when the present reference was made.

4. In the written statement the union has contended that the two concerned workmen were employees of the Pure Nichtpur Colliery, Pabitra Kumar Bakshi with effect from 23-11-72 and Ashok Kumar Mazumdar with effect from 14-11-72. The colliery was taken over by the Central Govt. with effect from 31-1-73 and was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 and after nationalisation it was amalgamated with Nichtpur Colliery.

5. It is further said that both of them were performing a permanent nature of job duly employed by the owner of the colliery and they were in employment on the date of take over as well as on the date of nationalisation. Their stoppage by the management on 11-5-73 has been done to do away with their services and there was absolutely no justification for the same. No notice was given to them and no reason was assigned for the stoppage of work and although personal representations were made the management did not do anything in the matter.

6. It is contended that the action of the management is very much unjustified and is an unfair labour practice and a clear case of victimisation. Accordingly they pray for the reinstatement with all the back wages and other available reliefs.

7. There is a written statement on behalf of the employers contending inter-alia that when the management of the Pure Nichtpur Colliery was taken over on 31-1-73 many strangers got their names entered into the colliery records by collusion with interested parties. After take over all other inductees were allowed to continue provisionally subject to investigation and final decision and the concerned workmen were given the same facility. A Flying Squad was constituted to examine the case of all the employees and it visited the colliery and investigated the cases of the concerned workmen. After full verification and investigation they were declared to be inductees and their name did not appear in Form B register of the Pure Nichtpur Colliery. After the receipt of the report the concerned workmen were stopped from work with effect from 11-5-1973 as they were not genuine employees and had worked only for three and half months after take over, no notice was necessary under the Standing Orders. Being inductees, they had not acquired any right for continuous employment.

8. It is further said that there was no element of unfair labour practice and victimization and they being inductees action of the management is perfectly justified and legal.

9. There is a rejoinder on behalf of the workmen in which it is said that the statutory records and registers are maintained by the collieries and it was never possible for the concerned workmen to get themselves surreptitiously entered in them. They being in employment since before the take over they acquired a right to continue in service and the management had absolutely no justification to stop them from work.

10. It is also said that the another contention regarding the constitution of the Flying Squad is false and concocted and in fact no such Squad was constituted and never any investigation was done at the colliery.

11. Case also is that the allegations against the workmen are all unfounded and there was absolutely no justification to declare them inductees and to stop them from work.

12. Sri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi has examined himself as WW-1 and Sri Ashok Kumar Mazumdar as WW-2. On behalf of the management Sri Dilip Kr. Mukhopadhyay MW-1 who was in the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery from May '71 to June '73 as Manager and MW-2 Sri B. N. Jha who was a member of the Flying Squad have been examined and pay sheet register Ext. M-1 and Form B register Ext. M-2 have been produced.

13. It is not disputed that after nationalisation the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery was amalgamated with the Nitchitpur Colliery and it is admitted on behalf of the management that after take over the two concerned workmen were allowed to continue in their jobs although provisionally. That Sri Dilip Kumar Mukhopadhyay was the Manager at the relevant time is also not disputed. But the workmen strenuously contend that there was no Flying Squad as asserted by the management and there was no investigation and verification as a result of which they were declared inductees.

14. To support their case the employers have examined MW-2 Sri B. N. Jha who says that he was a member of the Flying Squad along with Sri K. C. Nandkeolyar for man-power screening after take over. His evidence is that they had visited the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery on several dates and records, checked the man-power with reference to available records. With reference to Ext. M-1 the pay sheet register he says that they were not found genuine workmen and accordingly they put cross mark against their name and also penned through their name besides those of others.

15. He has been cross-examined by Sri Bose and in cross-examination he has stated that there was no initial in the cuttings in the pay sheet register but all the same it was done by him. The names were penned through when they were satisfied that the two concerned workmen are inductees and that conclusion was arrived at after interview. He has stated that they visited the colliery between February and March '73 and notice was given in the colliery asking the workmen to establish their genuineness.

16. If we refer to the pay sheet register it would appear that against Sri Ashoka Kumar Mazumdar in Sl. No. 28 at first a cross was given and thereafter his name was penned through. The same is to be found with respect to Sri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi in Sl. No. 40. Sri Bose has cross-examined the witness with reference to the register and he has specifically referred to Sl. Nos. 24 to 27 and 41 to 43. Answer of the witness is that they two were suspected to be inductees and Mr. Nandkeolyar who was the other member of the Flying Squad made a note against their name "as inductee" but subsequently after interview it was found that they were genuine workmen and hence their name was not penned through. The report that they submitted is not on record, nor the man-power list which was supplied to them during their visit to the colliery. But the pay sheet register gives a clear picture as to how the Flying Squad of which MW-2 was a member verified the materials available and come to the conclusion that a particular employee was an inductee.

17. In Form B register Sri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi is not to be found and so far as Sri Ashok Kumar Mazumdar is concerned the date of commencement of employment is 27-11-72 although in paragraph 2 of the written statement it is said that he was employed with effect from 14-11-72. In the wage sheet register Sri Ashok Kumar Mazumdar who was admittedly appointed as Munshi has been given his fixation at a salary of Rs. 205 p.m. The report of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry Vol. I at page 76 gives the scale of a Grade III employee at Rs. 180 to Rs. 265 plus 10 per cent attendance bonus. It is not disputed that a Munshi has been placed in Grade III by the Coal Wage Board. There is no explanation how his salary could be fixed at Rs. 205 instead of Rs. 180 which is the scale recommended by the Coal Wage Board. If it is said that he was a Chairman, as it is his case, his salary ought to have been in the scale of Rs. 165 to 230 as recommended by the Coal Wage Board as mentioned at page 79 of the report in Vol. I.

18. So far as Shri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi is concerned I have already said that he is not there in Form B register and I find that like Sri Ashok Kumar Mazumdar he too has no appointment letter. In the wage sheet register, it is mentioned that he joined on 30-11-72 although in the written statement it is said that he was working as employee of the Pure Nitchitpur Colliery with effect from 23-11-72.

19. It would thus appear that there are serious discrepancies with respect to the two concerned workmen in regard to Form B register as well as wage sheet register and if on the basis of the same the Flying Squad came to the conclusion that they were not genuine employees it cannot be said that they had no material for the same. I have already pointed out to the intrinsic indications which are there in the wage sheet register to indicate that the two concerned workmen were inductees. Although it is said on their behalf that the Flying Squad did not make any investigation or verification and they were not called for interview, evidence of MW-2 is very specific on the point and the wage sheet register speaks a volume about it.

20. Then I find that MW-1 has supported MW-2 and has said that there was a Screening Committee which consisted of MW-2 Sri Jha and Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar and after screening the two concerned workmen were declared inductees. He says further that Form B register, attendance register and pay sheets used to be in the custody of the owners and it was two or three days after take over that only few registers were made over to the Custodian. He says further that the Screening Committee visited the colliery office several times and they did verification in respect of the employees. Shri Bose has contended that while according to this witness there was a Screening Committee, MW-2 says that there was a Flying Squad appointed by the Custodian and in paragraph 5 of the written statement of the employers there is no mention about the Screening Committee but only about that Flying Squad and this according to him is a serious lacuna in the case of the management. In my opinion, the argument is unfounded in as much as whatever name may be given whether a Flying Squad or Screening Committee, it is clear that MW-2 was a member of that body and investigation and verification were done thereafter employees found not genuine were declared inductees.

21. Sri Pabitra Kumar Bakshi has stated that he was deputed as attendance Clerk in the incline and at the time of nationalisation he was still there. He further claims that after nationalisation and before 11-5-1973 he had worked at the Railway siding for some time where he was transferred by the Head Clerk of the office. He admits that Sri B. K. Bakshi was the Head Clerk when he joined the pure Nitchitpur Colliery and no letter of transfer was given to him when the Head Clerk transferred him to the Railway siding. According to him besides pay sheet there is no other paper to show that he was working as Attendance Clerk.

22. Sri Ashok Kumar Mazumdar has stated that he was appointed by the Ex-owner as Munshi in November '72 and in January '73 he was deputed to work as Chairman and was attached to Sri S. K. Mazumdar the Surveyor. He admits that although he worked as Chairman in the incline, he did not submit any Munshi's report. He says further that at the time of appointment there were six other Munshis working. It means that he secured his appointment somehow or other although his services were not in fact required as there were good number of Munshis already available.

23. So far as the evidence of the two workmen goes they have not been able to establish that they were genuine employee and the very fact that they were appointment only a little before take over without any appointment letter is a very strong circumstance to indicate that their appointment was not genuine. The Form B register as well as the pay sheet register do not establish their case and the evidence of MW-1 as well as MW-2 establishes beyond all doubts that there was a body constituted by the Custodian to investigate and verify genuineness of the employees after take over and in the same process the two concerned workmen were found not genuine and were declared inductees. It is said by two concerned workmen that they were members of the Provident Fund Scheme but there is no material to that effect and if they had actually been working from before take over certainly they must have got the membership and there would have been deductions from their salary towards Provident Fund contribution. This is another circumstance which indicates that they were not genuine workmen.

24. Having been found inductees no notice was necessary to terminate their services and the management was not required to follow any procedure to stop them from work although after take over they were allowed to continue provisionally. Having worked for sometime in that capacity they certainly did not acquire any right under the Standing Orders and they cannot claim any privilege for the breach

of which the management can be said to be vindictive or to have followed unfair labour practice.

25. Shri Bose has raised a very ingenious argument that if the B. C. C. Ltd., does not take any responsibility for any act done before the appointed day as mentioned in the Nationalised Act, how can it treat the two concerned workmen as inductees when they were so found by the Flying Squad not appointed by it but by the Custodian. In my opinion, although the argument is quite charming on the face of it, it does not merit any consideration. The process of eliminating genuine workmen from inductees started after take over and action was taken after nationalisation. I do not think the B. C. C. Ltd., can be said to have acted illegally by accepting the recommendation of the Flying Squad.

26. As the position stands, I am of opinion that the two concerned workmen were stopped from work on account of the fact that they were not genuine workmen but inductees. Therefore, the action of the management in stopping them from work with effect from 11-5-73 is justified and they are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012/67/75-D. III-A.]

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1977

S.O. 3567.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th October, 1977.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. 3) AT DHANBAD**

**Reference No. 49 of 1977
(Old Ref. No. 23 of 1976)**

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Dhansar, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers: Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen: Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary, United Coal Workers, Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 17th October, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/255/75-D.IIIA, dated 22nd May, 1976. Schedule of Reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in deregularising and converting the undermentioned workmen as Casual Wagon Loaders and rendering them idle with

effect from 28-8-75 is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Shri Bikram Yadav | Night Guard. |
| 2. Shri Mahesh Gareri | Night Guard. |
| 3. Shri Ramkrit Yadav | Night Guard. |
| 4. Shri Sumer Yadav | Peon. |
| 5. Shri Sham Sunder Yadav | Peon. |
| 6. Shri Jagarnath Yadav | Line Mazdoor." |

2. The issue for adjudication is the deregularisation and conversion of the concerned workmen as Casual Wagon Loaders and thus rendering them idle with effect from 28-8-75.

3. The matter was raised before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad-III by the Secretary, United Coal Workers Union when the dispute was taken into conciliation which failed. Thereafter a failure report was sent to the Government on which the present reference has been made.

4. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the workmen contending inter alia that they had been working in their respective posts since the colliery was taken over by the Government and nationalised in 1973. Due to red tapism they were regularised in their posts in February 1975 by an office order No. SPM/75/PS/DH/173, dated 27-2-75 issued by the Manager, Dhansar Unit. This order was issued with due approval of the Sub-Area Manager, Bastacola Sub-Area and other authorities.

5. It is further said that they have been carrying on their respective duties as usual satisfactorily, but suddenly on 28-8-75 the Manager of Dhansar Unit by his letter dated 26-8-75 informed them that the earlier order dated 27-2-75 had been revoked by the higher authorities and they were reverted back to the "original designations as Casual Wagon Loaders". This order was illegal inasmuch as it not only changed the nature of work but also the condition of service of the workmen.

6. It is further said that the matter was taken up by the Union with the management but with no result and then the A.L.C. (C) was approached and before him during the course of conciliation proceeding the management took the stand that the concerned workmen were regularised under certain misunderstanding which, it is said, is totally wrong. The order of regularisation was passed after due consideration for two years and there was no room for any misunderstanding.

7. It is contended that the action of the management is vindictive of the Standing Orders and it is totally unjustified, wrong and mala fide and they are entitled to resume their duties in their respective posts with full back wages and other benefits for the entire period of idleness.

8. In the written statement the employers case is that the concerned workmen were originally employed as Casual Wagon Loaders in the Dhansar W. B. H. Colliery and in October 1973 they were transferred to Dhansar Colliery to work only as Casual Wagon Loaders. The management had expressly instructed the colliery officials not to engage them in any other work. But in utter violation of this instruction they were engaged in time rated jobs mentioned against their names in 1974 and were paid category I time rated wages in the Wage Board scale. The Office Order, dated 21-2-75 was the result of collusive manipulation and as it created discontentment the management exercised inherent right of revocation of a mistaken order and issued a fresh office order, dated 28-8-75 superseding the office order, dated 21-2-75 and the concerned workmen were reverted back to their original posts of Casual wagon loaders which they, however, refused to join and remained idle of their own choice.

9. It is also contended that the management was forced to take this step to undo the mischief resulting from manipu-

lation on their part and there was no malafide and victimisation of any kind. On these grounds they say, that the workmen are entitled to no relief.

10. There is a rejoinder on behalf of the workmen denying that they ever worked as wagon loaders and were casual workers. The Office Order, dated 27-2-75 is not an order of appointment but an order of regularisation in which the workmen have already been working from before.

The subsequent order superseding this office order is totally illegal and capricious.

11. In support of their case parties have examined witnesses and also produced documents. On behalf of the workmen WW-1 is Mahesh Gareri, WW-2 is Shyami Sunder Yadav and WW-3 is Jagannath Yadav, three out of the concerned workmen. Office Order, dated 27-2-75 Ext-W-1, identity cards Ext. W-2 to W-2/5 and Ext. W-3 the letter dated 26-8-75 have been brought on record.

12. On behalf of the employers Shri G. C. Mukherjee, MW-1, who was the Manager of Dhansar Colliery from 1970 to December 1973 and G.M.S. Johar, MW-2, who was the Manager of Dhansar Colliery from 13-5-74 to 31-3-76 have been examined. They have produced Ext. M-1, letter dated 13-10-73 from Sub-Area Manager to Manager, Dhansar Colliery along with list of casual wagon loaders, Ext. M-2, man power list, Ext. M-3 letter dated 1-6-76 to Shri S. S. Yadav, wagon loader and Ext. M-4 letter dated 23-12-76 have been produced.

13. Before take over North Bhuggatdih and Haripur Colliery were amalgamated with Dhansar Colliery and the amalgamated collieries were known as Dhansar N.B.H. (North Bhuggatdih Haripur Colliery). After take over Bright Kusunda, East Godhur, Pure Dhansar, Dhansar N.B.H., North Bhuggatdih and North Bastakola were all amalgamated and formed the present Dhansar Colliery. This amalgamation according to the MW-2 took place at the end of 1974.

14. We get from MW-1 that the Dhansar Colliery was owned by M/s. Dhansar Coal Co. but he further says that Dhansar Colliery which is involved in the reference is not that Dhansar Colliery and according to him the Dhansar Coal Co. and Dhansar Colliery of Dhansar Coal Co. were amalgamated immediately after take over.

15. From the evidence of the above two witnesses it is clear that the present Dhansar Colliery consists of so many collieries which were separate units before amalgamation which took place immediately after take over. In the present reference we are concerned primarily with the position which prevailed after take over. Although MW-1 says that the Dhansar Colliery which is there in the reference did not belong to M/s. Dhansar Coal Co., he is not in a position to say which Coal Co. was its owner. But from Ext. M-1 dated 13th October, 1973 to which is a list is attached it appears that all the concerned workmen were in Dhansar N.B.H. Colliery. I have already referred to the evidence of MW-2 as to how this Dhansar N.B.H. Colliery came into existence.

16. Although on behalf of the workmen it is said that they were never employed as casual loaders, Ext. M-2 already referred to above mentions them as such in the attached list and Ext. M-2 the man power list which was prepared on 1-6-74 also mentions their designations as Casual Wagon Loaders. In Ext. M-1 the concerned workmen are in serials 16, 17, 20, 24, 42 and 43 and in Ext. M-2 they are in serials 72, 74, 91, 93, 110 and 115.

17. A good deal of cross-examination has been done with reference to Ext. M-1 but I do not doubt its authenticity as it has been signed by P. C. Chatterjee, Asstt. Manager of Dhansar Colliery who forwarded copy of the letter of the Sub-Area Office to the Attendance Clerks and others.

18. Regarding Ext. M-2 the evidence of MW-2 is that after amalgamation of the collieries man power strength of all the amalgamating collieries was taken as one and the man power list was prepared which was signed by Shri Kumar, A.P.O. and S. N. Singh, Welfare Officer besides the witness himself. He has stated that in all the different units there were Night

Guards, Peons and Line Mazdoors and are employees coming from the time of the erstwhile owners.

19. It is thus clear that the concerned workmen were appointed as casuals and MW-1 has stated that when he was working as Manager in Dhansar Colliery they were working as Casual Wagon Loaders. He says further that the list of casual wagon loaders is prepared in Sub-Area Office and the Colliery used to employ the casual wagon loaders after getting approval from Sub-Area Manager. He also says that a register for casual workers is maintained in the colliery office and whenever they are employed their attendance is marked by the Attendance Clerk of Loading and Unloading Supervisor as the case may be. MW-2 has also said that he knows the concerned workmen who were the casual wagon loaders.

On the above materials I come to hold that initially the concerned workmen were appointed as casual wagon loaders a list of which was maintained in the Sub-Area Office and they were employed as and when required and payment was made on the basis of their attendance.

21. But the position completely changed after take over and it was done by office order dated 27-2-75 issued by the Manager, Dhansar Colliery when these workmen were permanently recategorised as mentioned in the schedule of reference. This letter was issued by MW-2 and he says that he recategorised the concerned workman besides others in different categories as mentioned therein as per order of the Sub-Area Manager. He says further that he issued Ext. W-1 under the order of the Sub-Area Manager and he did it under order and he cannot say whether the order was justified or unjustified. Exts. W-2 to W-2/5, the identity cards which have been counter-signed by him and signed by the Personnel Officer wherein the concerned workmen have been designated as mentioned in the schedule of reference.

22. From Ext. W-1 it is apparent that they were working in different categories from before and that supports the case of the workmen that they were working on those posts since after take over and the recategorisation order followed very late in 1975. Although on behalf of the employers it is said that this order is a collusive one and employment of the concerned workmen on these posts after take over was unauthorised and against instructions there is nothing on record to support the same. Ext. W-1 was issued under the order of Sub-Area Manager and it would be too much to say that the Sub-Area Manager as well as the Manager and all others were in collusion with these concerned workmen and the latter prevailed upon them to regularise them as mentioned in the reference. In my opinion, there is no substance in the employer's contention and materials on record just referred to above overwhelmingly point out that there was absolutely no collusion of any sort whatsoever and as they were working since long by the office order Ext. W-1 they were regularised by being placed in proper category.

23. That being the position, if by any subsequent order the concerned workmen were reverted back as casual wagon loaders certainly that was unjustified as there was no ground for the same. To say that after amalgamation Peons, Line Mazdoors and Night Guards had become surplus and, therefore, they had to be reverted does not hold good as there is no document on record in support of this. Having worked continuously for more than a year they have acquired the status of permanent employees and have thus a right on the posts which they were holding and in that circumstance their reversion is certainly illegal.

24. Section 25-B clauses (a) and (b) of Sub-section 2 runs as follows :—

“(a) for a period of one year, if the workman, during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than—

- (i) one hundred and ninety days in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine ; and
- (ii) two hundred and forty days, in any other case;

(b) for a period of six months, if the workman, during a period of six calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made has actually worked under the employer for not less than—

(i) ninety-five days, in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) one hundred and twenty days, in any other case."

In the instant case the concerned workmen have worked for more than a year and thus have acquired a right of permanency and they could not have been reverted back to the posts of casual wagon loaders and thus being decategorised.

25. Ext. M-3 is a letter dated 6-1-76 addressed to Shyam Sundar Yadav, one of the concerned workmen, informing him that his name has been removed from the list of casual wagon loaders. Ext. M-4 is the minutes of meeting dated 23-12-76 reduced in writing by Shri S. P. Sinha, A.P.M. Area No. VI. These two documents have no relevancy as they are of the date much later than the date mentioned in the schedule, i.e., 28-8-75. There is, however,

Ext. W-3 dated 26-8-75 addressed to Shri Mahesh Gareri informing him that his recategorisation has been cancelled and he has been reverted to the original designation of casual wagon loader. This letter is also of no importance in view of what I have said above regarding the office order Ext. W-1.

26. Taking into consideration all the available materials my concluded opinion is that the concerned workmen have been improperly decategorised and reverted as casual wagon loaders thus rendering them idle with effect from 28-8-75. Accordingly, the action of the management in doing so is unjustified and they are entitled to work on posts which they held before 28-8-75 and are entitled to back wages till they are re-instated on the posts mentioned against their names in the schedule of reference.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/255/75-D.III(A)]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer